BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. | BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1873. | VOLUME XL—NUMBER 50.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

[illegible] East End Kenduskeag Bridge

$8 00 per Year,
4 00 for Six Months,
2 00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

[illegible] the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at [illegible] per Year invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

[illegible] & Co. 10 State St., Boston, [illegible] New York are authorized Agents [illegible] Advertisements and Subscriptions for [illegible]

[illegible] Agent No 6, Tremont Street,

[illegible] & Co Agents, 41 Park Row,

[illegible] Agent Boston.

[illegible] in all cases be paid in advance. [illegible] the colored slip shows the time [illegible] subscription is paid. All papers discontinued [illegible] the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

Bangor Machine Depot.

An assortment of

[illegible] Hand Wood and Iron Work [illegible] constantly on hand.

[illegible] Engines and Boilers

[illegible] Belting in great variety.

[illegible] Safes new and second hand at Boston Prices.

Also Agent for

[illegible] Celebrated Pressure and Exhaust [illegible]

[illegible] ready for use, by the gallon

[illegible] Oil &c

[illegible] to order

R W PRATT,

Depot Block, Exchange Street.

tf

PATRONIZE

The New Clothing House,

No 1 Dolan's Block Main Street,

[illegible] good bargains in

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

[illegible] garments cut and made in the latest and [illegible]

M BOYCE & CO.

tf

Special Notice

[illegible] of the late firm of F & S S [illegible] tenders his thanks to his friends and [illegible] patronage long bestowed, and [illegible] that he is ready to attend to all [illegible] Brick, Wood or [illegible] Moved to order [illegible] Street Box 385

S. S. LOW.

[illegible] 1869

Engines and Boilers for Sale

[illegible] will sell at a very low price a 20 [illegible] Steam Engine in [illegible] but a year and a half [illegible] Power Stationary Engine, in good [illegible] Boilers one 20 [illegible] in diameter.

[illegible] cheap and reliable [illegible] examine our engines

G. H. HORN & SON

Steam Mill [illegible] Nov 21 1871

Hardick's Patent

CELEBRATED

NIAGRA STEAM PUMP.

[illegible] at Hole & [illegible] Barker Brothers [illegible]

[illegible] IRON CO., Agents

ELIZABETH WYER,

49 Grove Street,

[illegible] of FURS in genteel [illegible] manner [illegible] for Gentlemen or [illegible] made up so as to please the [illegible]

Nov 1 1872

TO BUILDERS,

AND

Those Proposing to Build.

THE BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS SLATE COMPANY having attained a depth of from 100 to [illegible] *on the solid ledge* in their Quarries [illegible] Maine are enabled to offer to Builders [illegible] proposing to build, a Roofing Slate, [illegible] the slate being taken from *less* [illegible] strength and elasticity of material, [illegible] thickness [illegible] and unchangeable [illegible] economy of preparation (for laying) [illegible] every requisite of a perfect slate they [illegible] slate to be made SUPERIOR to any, [illegible] ever offered for sale in this [illegible]

[illegible] by letter or otherwise will be promptly [illegible] application to the subscriber

C. B. ABBOT,

Upper Steamboat Wharf.

[illegible] 71

WM M ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy.

HOULTON MAINE

tf

JAMES H BURGESS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

WINN, MAINE,

tf

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, EMIGRANT AGENT for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and [illegible] THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration into this State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, on Washington Street, Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to those lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them.

JAMES A PURINTON.

Bangor June 14 1871

Frank S. Jennison & Co.,

39 Broad St, Old Stand, 39

Are the only authorized persons to sign in liquidation of the Firm of JENNISON & PIERCE. They will also pay all firm debts

FRANK S JENNISON & CO.

Bangor Nov 20, 1871 decd

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that my wife, Mary Sullivan of Oldtown formerly of Orono has left my bed and board. I will pay no debts that she may contract after this date.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN

[illegible] Feb 12th 1873 3t*

Piano-Forte Tuning.

Pianos Organs and Melodeons REPAIRED and TUNED by S. F. COBB. Orders left at his Music Store

No 5, Gothic Block, Main Street.

feb2

P S & J. B HUCKINS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARD PINE TIMBER,

PLANK & BOARDS,

OAK TIMBER & PLANK,

JOB

PRINTING.

THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

ALL KINDS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times, to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs to procure a job of Printing

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power Half Medium Jobber
Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber,
Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber,
Gordon Franklin Card and Bill Head Press
Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill-Head Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter,
Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c.

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES
CIRCULARS,
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS
BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING
INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES, &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

A New Clothing House.

KELLEY & MARTIN.

PROFESSOR MARTIN, late of S. B. Fifield's, has formed a Copartnership with MR. JOHN A. KELLEY, at

NO. 1 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, Kenduskeag Bridge.

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public at large that they have just received a new stock of

CLOTHS of the Latest Styles,

which they are prepared to make up in the best styles and most fashionable manner possible.

PROFESSOR MARTIN'S abilities as a Fashionable and Stylish Cutter is well known in the City of Bangor and vicinity, as also is that of Mr KELLEY who is well known as a First Class Tailor. They can warrant

A BETTER FITTING GARMENT,

A BETTER STYLE GARMENT,

A BETTER MADE GARMENT

than you can get elsewhere in Bangor, and equally as good as you can find in Boston,

AT LOWER PRICES

than any other place in this city

The reason why they can do it is, they do their own work. they pay no large salaries and take it out of the customer

They have also a new stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

which they sell cheaper than you can buy elsewhere

The will guarantee satisfaction in all cases or refund your money

Call and give them a trial before you purchase elsewhere

MILITARY COMPANIES

will find this the best place to have their uniforms made

Bangor, August 13, 1872 3taw

BOSTON LEAD CO.

[INCORPORATED IN 1839]

J. H. CHADWICK & CO, Ag'ts

Offices, 22, 24 & 26 Oliver Street,

BOSTON

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boston Pure White Lead,

Dry and Ground in Oil,

DRY AND GROUND ZINC, LITHARGE, RED LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, TIN PIPE, TIN-LINED PIPE, IRON PIPE & FITTINGS, PUMPS, &c., &c.

Our Pure White Lead both dry and ground in oil, we warrant to be strictly pure, and GUARANTEE that for FINENESS, BODY and DURABILITY, it is not surpassed by any Lead in the market, either foreign or American

☞ In order to protect ourselves, we have adopted as our trade mark an eight pointed RED STAR, with our corporate seal in the centre. This is on every package of our Pure Lead. None genuine without it.

de25 TuTh&S 6m

To Carriage Painters

A large stock of

Masury's Fine Colors

IN JAPAN,

For sale at Manufacturers' Prices

FLOOD & ROWE,

[illegible] Exchange St

Nov2

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by J. P. FILES, who will continue business as carpenter and builder at the old shop

J. P. FILES,
A. W. ROYAL.

feb19 1awJw

In the District Court of the United States of the District of Maine

In the matter of WILLIAM H. MILLS, Bankrupt IN BANKRUPTCY

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss At Bangor, the 7th day of February, A D 1873 The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Mills of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed 22d day of January 1873

CHAS. P. WOODARD Assignee

feb10 eM3w&w1t

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss

JAMES HARITY of Bangor, in Penobscot County, plaintiff vs FRANKLIN MEAD, of Massachusetts, defendant

In a plea of the case, for that the said defendant at said Bangor on the day of the purchase of this writ being indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars, according to account annexed, then and there, in consideration thereof, promised the plaintiff to pay him that sum on demand.

Also, for that the said defendant at said Bangor, on the day of the purchase of this writ, being indebted to the plaintiff in an other sum of three hundred dollars for so much money before that time had and received by the defendant to the plaintiff's use, in consideration thereof, promised the plaintiff to pay him that sum on demand

Yet, though after requested said defendant has not paid said sum, but neglects so to do to the damage of plaintiff as he says, the sum of three hundred dollars.

Writ dated December fourteenth, A D, 1872

Personal property attached on writ December 23d A. D 1872, by J. H. Wilson, Sheriff

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss Supreme Judicial Court, February Term, 1873

JAMES HARITY vs FRANKLIN MEAD

And now the Court order that the plaintiff give notice to the said defendant of the pendency of said suit, by publishing an abstract of the writ in said action, with the Officer's Return and this order of Court thereon, three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier a paper published in Bangor, in said County, the last publication to be thirty days, at least, before the next term of said Court, to be holden at Bangor in and for said county on the first Tuesday of April next, that he may then and there appear, in our said Court, and answer to said suit, if he see fit.

Attest—E. C. BRETT, Clerk

A true abstract of the writ, officer's return, and order of Court thereon

Attest—E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

feb15 3w

State of Maine

PENOBSCOT, ss.

JOSHUA L KENT of Bangor, in Penobscot county, Plaintiff, vs. FRANKLIN MEAD, of Massachusetts

In a plea of the case, for that the said defendant, at said Bangor, on the day of the purchase of this writ being indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars, according to the account annexed, then and there, in consideration thereof, promised the plaintiff to pay him that sum on demand.

Also, for that the said defendant, at said Bangor, on the day of the purchase of this writ, being indebted to the plaintiff in another sum of four hundred dollars, for so much money before that time had and received by the defendant to the plaintiff's use, in consideration thereof promised the plaintiff to pay him that sum on demand.

Yet though often requested, said defendant has not paid said sum but refuses so to do, to the damage of the plaintiff, as he says, in the sum of four Hundred Dollars.

Writ dated December 13th, 1872.

Personal property attached on the writ December 23, 1872, by J. H. Wilson, Sheriff.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, January Term, 1873.

JOSHUA L. KENT vs. FRANKLIN MEAD.

And now the Court order that the [illegible]

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN,

163 Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston

G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.

(Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week. 75 cents and $1 50 per day.

aug28

LYNDE HOTEL,

ROCKLAND, MAINE

G. A. LYNDE, - - Proprietor.

THE HOUSE has been erected the present season, on the corner of Park and Main St. Rockland, and is now open for the public patronage.

Clean beds, pleasant rooms, good fare, and careful attendance will be offered to the guests of this house, and no pains will be spared to make their stay agreeable. Nearly every room looks out upon the bay, and every room in the house is pleasant, thus affording to persons desirous of enjoying the sea breeze and spending the summer months, an opportunity to do so, without locating on an island, where they can enjoy the sea air and nothing else. Have taken especial pains to prepare convenient sample rooms

Carriages to take passengers to and from the house free of charge.

Good Livery Stable connected with the house, and good stable for transient Horses

aug5 tf

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

MAIN ST., THOMASTON, MAINE

This old, well known and favorite House has during the past winter, been thoroughly overhauled, remodeled, and supplied with new furniture in style equal to any Hotel of the day, is now ready for permanent and transient boarders

The rooms are all light and airy, the arrangement being such, that each room has a view upon MAIN STREET, a street unsurpassed in beauty by none in the State. Making it a most pleasant resort for visitors from cities during the summer season.

The Larder will be kept fully supplied with the best the market affords at all times and seasons, and no pains or expense spared to make the condition of all who may patronize the House agreeable and happy

Central and commodious Sample Rooms are open in connection with the House, to accommodate Commercial Travelling Agents

Coaches leave the House to connect with all the teamers touching at Rockland from east and west, also to convey passengers to and from the cars

[illegible] arleton's well known Livery Stable is connected with the Hotel

All old acquaintances and friends at the LYNDE HOUSE, where the undersigned officiated as Clerk from its opening, are invited not to forget his present residence He will be at home and happy to meet them all

WILLIAM K. BICKFORD, Proprietor
CHARLES H. GLOYD, Clerk
Thomaston June 1st 1872 June14

Sportsmen

AND

TOURISTS

Visiting the Maritime Provinces can be supplied with all requisite materials for the

FOREST LAKE, RIVER.

—AT—

Mackenzie Brothers,

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SILK MERCERS

—AND—

GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

42 King Street. St John, New Brunswick

Prices at the above establishment reliable.

19

GROCERIES

Wholesale and Retail.

At the Store, formerly occupied by

MUTUAL STORE CO.,

Central St.,

May be found a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

FANCY AND OTHERWISE.

The former Proprietor, J. C. MITCHELL, Esq., will give his constant attention to the wants of customers, and trusts a continuance of his former large patronage.

Geo. C. Pickering.

Bangor Dec 25, 1872. tf

FILES ------ FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported, ☞ Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT,

EXCHANGE STREET.

jan7

Manufactory of Jewelry.

The subscriber has secured the services of Mr GEORGE WIGGIN, one of the best workers of gold in this country, and is prepared to do all kinds of

MANUFACTURING IN GOLD,

setting Diamonds or other Jewelry, or any other work in that line, guaranteeing perfect satisfaction. Etruscan Jewelry refinished and made to look as well as new.

All kinds of repairing to order.

C. SWEET,

feb21 d3taw3w 15 Hammond St

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries, Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents, executed on reasonable terms with dispatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished, by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

[illegible]

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

The Real Estate known as the James P Rich Place is offered for sale.

This property consists of a dwelling house ell and shed, four or five acres of tillage land, a good orchard, and a fine shore privilege. It is beautifully situated in an excellent neighborhood, about one half mile from Winterport Village, on the Bangor road. Apply to

ANDRE CUSHING,
St. John, N. B., or
GEO. S SILSBY,
Winterport, Me

sept25 3taw

Shores & Farm for Rent.

By direction of the Governor and Council, I will sell at public auction, at my office in Oldtown on the 10th day of March next, at two o'clock P. M., a lease for five years from January 1, 1873, of the shores of Orson Island, commencing at the south line of the public farm on said island, thence northerly around said said island to the Cook, so called. Said Shore will be sold in three lots: 1st, from the south line of the farm to a point opposite the Pea Cove or lower boom, 2d, from the point last named to the breakwater at the head of said island, 3d from the breakwater to the Cook. The rents will be payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine, on the first day of May, annually.

Also, at same time and place, a lease of the lot of land and buildings on the west side of Orson Island, known as the "public farm," for five years from the 5th day of May, 1873. The rent will be payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine, on the first day of July, annually

GEO. P. DILLINGHAM,
Agent Penobscot Indians

January 30, 1873 30t

Valuable TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

The following Valuable Lots of Timber Land, situate in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, viz

Lot No 5 in 2nd Range of Lots of Isaac N. Archibald's survey		
" " 7 in 3rd	do	
Lots " 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in 4th range,	do.	do
" " 3 4 5, 6, 7, in 5th range,	do.	do
" " 3 4 5, 6, 7, in 6th range,	do.	do
" " 3 4 5, 6, 7 in 7th range,	do.	do
" " 3, 4, 5, 6, in 8th range,	do.	do
" " 4, 5, 6, in 9th range,	do	do
" " 4 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, in 10th range of lots of Isaac N. Archibald's survey.		

The above described lots of Land are covered with Hard and Soft Wood Timber of superior quality. The soil valuable for farming purposes, and the situation, on the line of the Intercolonial Rail [illegible]. Good water facilities. The property will be sold either as a whole or in lots to suit, and is well worth the attention of speculators

A plan of the property with full particulars can be obtained at the office of

ALFRED WINSOR & SON,

134 State Street,

jan15 1m BOSTON

Valuable REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

My Homestead is situated in the City of Bangor, about one mile from the Postoffice. It is bounded on the west by State Street, and on the east by the Penobscot River just below "Treat's Falls—three hundred and ninety-six feet of shore—and three acres more or less. The House is of stone, and finished with all the modern improvements. The House itself cost over Forty five Thousand Dollars. I will sell this whole property for Seventeen Thousand Dollars.

2d. My Farm at the head of [illegible] Street and on Stillwater Avenue, with Stable and two story House, nearly new, known as the "Jewel Place," an admirable Market Farm. Streets may readily put through this property, and the same cut up in Blocks and Lots and sold for building purposes. It cost me years ago, Five Thousand dollars. I will sell it for Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

3d. Two large and beautiful lots on Salem Street, adjoining the old O'Donohue Place. I will sell for Five Hundred Dollars each.

B. M. MACE

Bangor, Jan 28, 1873

For Rent.

A desirable tenement just put in thorough repair convenient for a small family without children. CHARLES K TREDICK, dec3 81 Harlow St

Tenements to Rent

Enquire at the Insurance Office formerly occupied by the late J. T. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets,

H. H. SHERMAN, Admr,

April 3 18[illegible]

For Rent.

Store No 25 Main street now occupied by RINES & CO. One of the best stores and most desirable stands in the city. Possession given Nov 1st. Also two rooms over the store

THOMAS HERSEY,
Aug 30th, tf Pickering Block.

For Sale.

House and Lot, corner State and Salem streets in good repair. For further particulars, inquire on the premises

jan16 B. F. ADAMS.

For Rent.

Store No. 33 Broad Street and 13 Pickering Square. Apply to I. W. ALLEN Depot Block, Old City Point Block, Exchange Street. aug26

Real Estate for Sale.

We offer at private sale the following Real Estate, belonging to the Estate of J. C. Rand, Bankrupt, having obtained authority from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, to sell the same at private or public sale, free and clear from incumbrances

1st. House and Lot in Oldtown village, lately occupied by Rand and known as his Homestead. Lot is large and pleasantly located, with two story House, Ell and Stable on it, all of nearly all finished and in good repair.

2d. About 1025 acres of wild land in Milford, with Steam Mill and other buildings thereon. Mill was built about two years ago, and was used for sawing staves, heading and long lumber

3d. Lot No 15, in Bradley, same bought by Rand of Eddy & Plummer, containing about 640 acres.

4th. One-half undivided of Lots 9 and 10, third Range in Milford, Condon's survey, excepting therefrom 50 acres reserved in deed, Wm. Howard to J. H. Bowler. Amasa Gerrish owns the other half.

5th. One-half undivided of about 25 acres of land in Milford east side of Otter Stream. Amasa Gerrish owns the other half.

JASPER HUTCHINGS, Bangor,
JOHN A. BLANCHARD, Oldtown,

jan6

Steam Saw Mill to Let.

The new Steam Saw Mill on the Stillwater branch of the Penobscot river at Upper Stillwater, containing 1 Gang, 1 Muley Saw, 1 Clapboard, 1 Lath, and 2 Shingle Machines. It has all the fixtures and machinery to make the most convenient mill in the United States

This Mill has a large surplus of power, and is warranted for its capacity to cut more lumber than any other mill in operation with same quality of logs

It will be leased with sufficient and convenient boomage grounds, for a term of years, on liberal terms, on application to

HAMBLEN & LANCASTER.

Upper Stillwater, Jan 24, 187[illegible] tf

TREES, PLANTS FLOWERS

New kinds, best quality, some growth, low prices. Catalogues free.

W. C. STRONG,
Nonantum Hill Nursery,
Brighton, Mass.

feb21 d2awlw

NOTICE.

You can buy ONE BOX, or ONE HUNDRED, or ONE THOUSAND Boxes

LAYER RAISINS

Cheaper of me than of any other man in this city

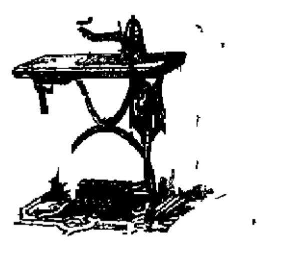
Try it and find out.

G. C. PICKERING,

[illegible]

THE NEW

REMINGTON



Sewing Machine.

Parties who think of buying a Sewing Machine should not fail to see this new Machine before purchasing. It is pronounced by the best mechanics of country to be

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

ever yet invented

We take pleasure in offering this machine to the public as a

Perfect Sewing Machine,

doing away with all the objections in other machines, and as something that has been long wanted by all users of the Sewing Machine

It has a straight needle, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, and is alike on both sides and performs perfect sewing on every description of material with cotton, linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest numbers

☞ Call and see it before purchasing

Thomas P. Kemp, Agent,

102 Main Street, Bangor

I am also Agent for the

[illegible] SEWING [illegible]

—AND THE—

Improved Empire Machine,

For Tailoring or Leather Work

We claim that this Machine is not only equal but much superior to any other machine that has ever been offered to the public

102 Main Street, Bangor.

THOMAS P KEMP Agent.

nov6 d&w

A GREAT DISCOVERY!

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

ASTHMA CONSUMPTION CROUP COLDS

A. B. C. B. A New Discovery.

Sample free to all!

At the Drug Stores.

FRIEND

WHY

SUFFERING ?

WHEN

$5000 REWARD is offered for a better Remedy than ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Soreness of Lungs, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of a like nature.

The following are a few of the names of those who have used the Remedy. Mrs. Gov Cony, Anson P. Morrill, ex-Governor, Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta, Rev Dr. Torsey, of Kent's Hill, Rev Dr Ricker, Rev D. B. Randall, Rev. E. E. Martin, Dr Ayer, Rev C F Penney, Rev G. W. Quimby, Rev W. A. Drew, Rev H. F Wood, Col F. M. Drew, Sec'y of State, Rev F. W. Smith; Col Geo W Stanley, President First National Bank, S. W. Lane, Sec Senate, Warren L. Alden.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by F. W. Kinsman, of this city, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout the country. The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use are of the highest standing in the community; and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine —[Maine Farmer, March 28, 1872.

It contains no

Opium, Calomel or Mineral Poison

and can be taken by the most delicate child.

$5000 REWARD!!

$1000 REWARD!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Beware of Counterfeits And Imitations.

The high reputation gained by Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption has given rise to spurious compounds which are peddled out through the country *called the same*. The genuine Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is prepared only by F. W. Kinsman, the Inventor and sole proprietor. To protect yourselves from imposition, examine the bottle and see that the words "F W Kinsman, Druggist Augusta, Me." are blown in the glass of the bottle

Having examined the formula from which Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is prepared, we recommend it as a safe and reliable medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, whooping cough, asthma &c, &c.

GEO W Martin, M D, Augusta, Me.
L H STERNS M D,

Price 35 and 75 cents. Large bottles the cheapest.

$5000 Reward for a Better Article!

$1000 for a case it will not cure!

FRANK W KINSMAN, Proprietor.

Wholesale Agents, Warren L. Alden & Co, Bangor, John F Henry & Co, New York, G C Goodwin & Co, Boston, J W Perkins & Co, Portland

For sale by J. F. PATTEN, Granite Block and BLOOD & ROWE, No. 121 Exchange Street and HARLOW & SWEET, 4 Smith Block, and H H BUTLER 3 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor

[illegible] d&wly16 nov19

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

—AND—

Holloway's Ointment.

The grand principle that operates in these wonderful medicines, is the power that they possess in purifying the turgid blood, and expelling corrupt humors from the system.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the finest Vegetable Extracts, Herbs, and Medicinal Gums. Possessing not a grain of mineral in their combination, they never expose those who use them to any danger, at any time or season. No mother need hesitate to prescribe them to her children, and the most delicate constitution can use them with as great a benefit as the most vigorous and powerful frame.

HOLLOWAY & CO., Sole Proprietors,

78 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Last Half Million

OF THE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

ISSUED BY THE

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES

Railroad Company.

Are now offered for sale, about $3 500,000 having already been sold.

The road (212 miles in length) is the air line low grade route to Chicago from the Indiana Coal Fields

That portion of the road (132 miles) which has been in operation since December 1871, has earned over and above all expenses,

$262,313.48,

its interest obligation upon Bonds for the same time, being but $160,416 67 gold.

The net earnings increased from $15 8[illegible] in December, to $28,399 62 in October the latter being at the rate of $340 795 44 per annum. The total interest liability upon the total issue of Bonds upon the whole is $[illegible],000 gold. The 12 miles are, therefore earning net, more than enough to pay interest upon the entire bonded debt upon the 212 miles.

These figures give the best assurance to careful investors, that the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company are SAFE BEYOND QUESTION

The Indiana Division, giving direct access to the coal mines, and completing the connection between them and Chicago, will be in operation by January 1st and the earnings of the road will be therefore largely increased

The company is not in debt, and owns a large and very valuable real estate in Chicago, beside having an equipment of twenty four first-class locomotives and about 800 cars

The Bonds are at the rate of $16 000 per mile, are for $1 000 each, and have forty years to run the interest (at 7 per cent gold), payable in New York April 1st, and October 1st,

The present price is 90 and interest from [illegible] October 1st the Company reserving the right to advance the price at any time

Early orders are suggested in order to secure any portion of this extremely desirable [illegible]

For further particulars, statements [illegible] maps of the line &c. apply to

Messrs. Bowler & Merrill,

Bankers & Brokers,

142 Exchange St. Bangor, Me

OR

W. B SHATTUCK & CO,

Bankers,

23 Nassau St, New York

[illegible] General Agents

[illegible]

Maine Central Railroad Company

CONSOLIDATED LOAN,

Expressly Authorized by the Legislature.

THE MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY now offers for sale a limited amount of its seven per cent Consolidated bonds. Said Bonds have forty years to run, and are, by express authority of the Legislature of Maine, secured by a joint and several mortgage on the Railroads, franchises and all the property, real and personal, of the following united railroads, to wit: The Maine Central, Portland & Kennebec, Somerset & Kennebec, Androscoggin & Leeds & Farmington Railroads. The security is ample. No better or safer investment for trust funds can be made

They are of the denominations of $100, $500, $1000 and $5000, registered and coupon with interest payable semi-annually

PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST

FOR SALE BY

BREWSTER, SWEET & CO.,

BANKERS, BOSTON,

AND BY

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Bangor, Maine.

june20 TuThS&w tf

Bowler & Merril,

BANKERS,

142 Exchange St., Bangor, Me.

Allow Interest on Deposits

FOR THE FULL TIME

FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT

—TO—

DATE OF WITHDRAWAL.

ALSO ISSUE

Certificates of Deposite,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND

OR AT SOME STATED TIME WITH INTEREST.

Buy and Sell Gold, Silver, Gold Drafts Coupons, Uncurrent Money, United States, State, County City, Town, and the best Railroad Bonds, National Bank Stocks, Railroad Shares, &c.

Negotiate First Class Business Notes and Acceptances.

Make Collections Promptly

Furnish First Class BANKERS' DRAFTS, and LETTERS OF CREDIT, available in all parts of the World.

Have for Sale the most desirable Securities for Investment.

dec16 1w eod&w tf

Musical Notice.

Mr. Eduardo De Anguera.

Piano Fort Tuner Regulator and Repairer,

would call the attention of his regular customers, and Musical public generally, to his terms the coming year, viz:

For the year 1873, Grand pianos, by year, $12, Upright pianos, by year, $12, Square pianos, by year, $6, Grand pianos, single tuning, $4, Upright pianos, single tuning, $4, Square pianos, single tuning, $2.

Pianos tuned by the year payable in advance, or each time. Regulating and repairing charged extra. Orders left at Chas. Hale's and Post Office box 477.

EDUARDO DE ANGUERA

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half square, three times,	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices"

☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two thirds price, *two times a week*, one half price, *one time a week* one third price

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter and 15 cents per line for leaded

STATE NEWS

[illegible] Post No 41 of Auburn, will give a Ball in Auburn Hall, March 17th and 18th

Eaton, lately incorporated from No. 9 R. 4, is in the very northeast corner of Washington County.

Hon I G Jordan, a prominent resident of [illegible] died at his residence, of dropsy, Friday morning

A little son of Albert Ball of Mapleton, four years old, was about three weeks since kicked by a horse on his head. He lingered until Thursday last, when he died

The wife of Timothy Conklin, of Portland, was found dead at her residence on Monday evening. Appoplexy was supposed to be the cause of her sudden death.

One small pox case cost the town of Wells over $[illegible]0. The bill for medical attendance was $[illegible]0, and the rest of the expense was made up in supplies furnished, nursing, etc

One of the men employed on the New York boat, while engaged in getting out a cargo at Portland, Monday had his foot caught in the falls and his great toe torn out.

Chicago is doing some of its importing through Portland. Plate glass sixteen feet high passed through Portland the other day for that city, and every steamer brings large quantities of that material.

Mr Joy living near Yarmouth Junction, having recently been to Boston, since his return has been taken with the small pox. His family and quite a number of his neighbors were exposed to the disease.

Martha J Trask of Gardiner was found guilty in Police court the other day of stealing an Astrachan muff. She brought the muff to the store of Joseph Anthony in Augusta for repairs where it was found and claimed by the owner

The Chase heirs had a meeting in Fairfield last Thursday, at which Elijah Chase of Portland, presided. About 100 were present but little was done. Money is wanted to prosecute their raid upon England but on the [illegible] of procedure there is a diversity of opinions

The [illegible] says a call for a citizens' caucus in [illegible] signed by prominent citizens of that town, has been issued. The caucus is called for Saturday next and is for the purpose of nominating town officers, and take into consideration the expediency of increasing the number of selectmen to seven

Recently on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, a lady told the conductor that she wanted to stop to scratch. Scratch Corner is a station on the road and for short it is called Scratch

[illegible] in the Philadelphia Bulletin suggests that, in order to avoid a crush at fashionable parties, a pair of platform scales should be placed in the entry and no gentlemen admitted who do not weigh one hundred and fifty pounds. Miss [illegible] does not attempt to decide how heavy a fashionable lady should be

President Cheney of Bates college has secured in Boston a subscription of $[illegible],000 for the benefit of the college. The subscription is on the condition that the friends of the college increase the sum to $[illegible] within five years

Miniature Almanac Thursday, Feb. 27

(BANGOR TIME)

Sun Rises	[illegible]	Moon Rises	[illegible]
Sun Sets	[illegible]	High Water	[illegible]
Length of Days	[illegible]		

Marine Journal.

By Telegraph

PORTLAND, Feb [illegible] Steamship [illegible] arrived to-day

[illegible] Messrs [illegible] preparations [illegible] to build two vessels of about 400 tons [illegible] at Mill ridge [illegible] two in the lower yard of [illegible] a yard of 400 tons and a barque of [illegible]

NOTICE TO MARINERS

The United States steamer Hydrographic [illegible] left Baltimore the [illegible] for the purpose of replacing the buoys that were swept away during the late severe weather [illegible]

ARECIBO—PORTO RICO

[illegible] at Arecibo P R begs to inform [illegible] masters of vessels the following [illegible] that was situated to the south of this port [illegible] to be removed. This notice [illegible] served as a landmark to mariners [illegible] to this port

A NONES [illegible]

[illegible] Arecibo P R [illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible] master of ship Andrew [illegible] died at Callao ten days after [illegible] consumption [illegible]

DISASTERS

Sch [illegible] from [illegible] well [illegible] The Express hauled her off [illegible] The vessel may be repaired. The most of [illegible]

Brig Isabel Beurman, from Port au Prince was [illegible] Goat Island Newport Harbor, [illegible] without much damage.

Brig [illegible] Carlton [illegible] at [illegible] experienced heavy weather [illegible]

Sch Nathan Clifford [illegible] for Belfast from New [illegible] in coming [illegible] in the harbor, with loss of [illegible] and flying [illegible] main sail and gaff topsail blown away

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON Ar [illegible] Drew, Carl [illegible]

NEW BEDFORD Ar 24th sch Louisa [illegible]

NEW YORK Ar 24th sch Virginia [illegible] New [illegible]

Cld 24th brig Glendale Nicholl Galveston; schs Helen [illegible] Alexander Demarara Alvarado Herrick St Augustine Fla, W H Mailer Crowell Charleston [illegible] Mitchell Boston, Charles E Sears [illegible] Boston

Passed through Hell Gate 24th sch E Arcularius [illegible] New York for Rockland

BALTIMORE Ar 22d brig George S Berry [illegible] Cardenas

Cld 22d sch Emeline McLain Crowell Portland

Sld barque Andes

PHILADELPHIA Ar 22d barque Arizona [illegible] Palermo

WILMINGTON N C Ar 21st, brigs Altavela, Cousins Ponce [illegible] Hinckley Small New York

BRUNSWICK Ga Ar 18th schs Mahaska Sawyer and Nellie Treat [illegible] New York Lettie Wells Watson Charleston

JACKSONVILLE, Ar 18th sch Annie L McKeen [illegible] New York

Ar 19th sch Altavela, Cousins New York

FOREIGN PORTS

At Shanghai 13th ult, barque Lelia M Long Lewis from New York

Sld from Teneriffe 23d ult barque National Eagle, Freeman, Calcutta.

Sld from Yokohama 23d ult, barque Ellen Goodspeed, Preble Hong Kong

Per steamer Batavia

Entered for ldg at Liverpool 8th Enos Soule Soule New York India, [illegible] San Francisco

Cld 8th Richard III, Hubbard, Charleston.

Entered for ldg at Cardiff 7th Harriet F Hussey Stacy, Havana.

[illegible] Manila

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1873.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republican Voters of the City of Bangor are requested to meet in caucus at City Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 6th, 1873, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate for Mayor.

Also, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 7th, 1873, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the usual places of ward meetings in the several wards to nominate candidates for Aldermen, Councilmen and Ward Officers, to be voted for at the next municipal election, and to transact any other business that may properly come before said meetings.

Per order of the Republican City Committee.
HERMON BARTLETT, Chairman.
February 27th, 1873.

THE BANGOR AND PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD.

The proposition from the European and North American Railway Company, for the permanent lease of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad, the points of which we gave a few days since, will probably be reported to the City Council this evening by the Committee to whom it was referred. Without any desire to forestall the action of the City authorities as to the terms on which it may be deemed advisable to lease the road, we may say that we think this proposal should be taken into serious consideration. There are many circumstances which render it desirable that the City should dispose of its responsibility for the road if the transfer can be effected on reasonable terms, and as the offer of the European and North American Company, is the most favorable yet received, it would seem to afford a basis for negotiations, provided we are determined to surrender its control.

We are by no means convinced that the road will not eventually prove to be a paying property, and indeed, there are the strongest indications that it will very soon become more than self-sustaining. Neither do we allege that its interests have suffered for want of efficient and economical management. Its affairs have been brought into systematic shape. Its trains have been carefully and regularly run, its patrons well served and its financial affairs supervised by a Board of Directors composed of our most intelligent and respected citizens. Under its present management there is a good prospect that it will speedily be able to meet its current liabilities and provide for reimbursing the interest paid by the city. Its business is growing rapidly and its ability to earn increasing much faster than its expenses. Financially considered, we do not deem it necessary to abandon its control; but there are other considerations which render the municipal ownership of the road an embarrassment both to the railroad and the city, which would render its transfer to other hands desirable on terms that secure the usefulness of the line and the most important interests of the city.

The ownership of this road has been made in the past and would be made in the future an element of discord in our local politics; and any interest which becomes a shuttle cock to be knocked to and fro by opposing political forces can with difficulty sustain itself or be a benefit to the community. The principal purpose of the city has been attained by the construction and development of this permanent and profitable business connection with Piscataquis county, and now that it is established we have not the original reasons for retaining its control. We are interested to see it left in the hands of those who will manage it efficiently, and it is peculiarly the interest of the European and North American Company to extend the usefulness of its important branch. Other things being equal the city would be advantaged by having the European and North American control this line, rather than other parties; and if they will give assurance that the road will be extended to Moosehead Lake, its proper and essential objective point, we hope that a satisfactory arrangement may be effected.

Of course there are details of great importance in the transfer of so large a property, and any action of the City Council will be taken with due deliberation and under competent advice to prevent any misunderstanding or detriment to the public interests.

The special committee to whom was referred the communication of E. R. Burpee, Esq., reported that Mr. Burpee offered to purchase the stock in the Consolidated E. & N. A. Railway held by the city of St. John, N. B., for $50,000, giving security on his amount of stock, $500,000. The committee did not recommend that the offer be accepted, but referred the matter to the Bill Committee with power to act.

F. O. Hersey, President of the Portland Board of Trade, telegraphed Postmaster [illegible] on Monday from Washington, that the Government will order the New York mails for Portland to be sent right through Boston from station to station.

The Portland Transcript says: "The low state of popular education in Maine is evinced by the action of the Legislature in rejecting every measure tending to elevate the standard of our schools."

A dispatch from Chicago says that Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson states that in February, 1869, Mrs. Mathews, Mr. Colfax's mother, showed her a letter from George F. Nesbitt to Mr. Colfax, in which he expressed high admiration and great friendship for him, and promised to send him $1000 during each quarter of his Vice-Presidential term, and that after Mr. Nesbitt's death his sons wrote to Mr. Colfax that though under no legal obligations they would execute the wishes of their father. Mrs. Richardson thinks the first letter mentioned the enclosure of a check for $1000.

BUTLER'S STRATAGEM. A Washington special thus refers to Butler's sharp practice in getting his argument against the Poland report before the House in the report from the Judiciary Committee on impeachment:

The report, as presented, was at once a review and refutation of Judge Poland's Credit Mobilier report, of which it had vastly more to say than of that evidence affecting Mr. Colfax. It was sharp, pungent and specious, like its author. All the members of the Poland Committee and the House generally were a good deal surprised that Gen. Butler had thus adroitly, and before they expected it, placed before them and even had read in full, at the clerk's desk, his argument in defence of Oakes Ames and James Brooks, which it was understood has been set down for to-morrow. General Banks and Judge Poland manifested considerable indignation when the reading was concluded at the treatment which their report had received, but it was too late. The injury had already been done and a wide breech made in the array of their argument.

COAL ADVANCING. The Pennsylvania Coal Company announce an increase in the price of coal of nearly a dollar per ton over the prices of last March. The Reading and other coal transportation railroads have also advanced the tariff of coal freight to New York. The prospect is that coal will range under these arrangements from one to two dollars per ton higher to consumers the coming spring and summer.

THE MODOCS. The messengers sent to the Modoc camp by the Commissioners report the Indians heavily armed, but the chiefs say their clothes are worn out and they want peace. They claim to have been first assailed by the whites and still fear treachery. The messages from the President were well received and they were anxious to meet the envoys. The Commissioners had started for the front and an interview was speedily expected.

CONDITION OF LOUISIANA.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President sent the following Message with reference to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, to Congress on Tuesday:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your attention is respectfully invited to the condition of affairs in the State of Louisiana. Grave complications have grown out of the election there on the 6th of November last, chiefly attributable, it is believed, to an organized attempt on the part of those controlling the election officers and returns to defeat in that election the will of a majority of the electors of the State. Different persons are claiming the Executive offices; two bodies are claiming to be the Legislative Assembly of the State, and the confusion and uncertainty produced in this way, fall with paralyzing effect upon all its interests. A controversy arose as soon as the election occurred over its results and proceedings, but I declined to interfere until a suit involving this controversy to some extent was brought into the Circuit Court of the United States under and by virtue of the act of May 31st, 1870, entitled an act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union and for other purposes. Finding that resistance was made to a Judicial process in that suit, without any opportunity, and in my judgment without any right to review the judgment of the Court upon the jurisdiction and other questions arising in the case, I directed the U. S. Marshal to enforce such a process and to use, if necessary, troops for that purpose, in accordance with the 13th Section of said act, which provides that it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to employ such part of the land or naval force of the United States, or of the militia as shall be necessary to aid in the execution of a judicial process under this act.

Two bodies of persons claimed to be the Returning Board for the State, and the Circuit Court in that case decided that the one to which Lynch belonged, and usually designated by his name was the lawful Returning Board, and this decision has been repeatedly affirmed by the District and the Supreme Courts of the State.

Having no opportunity or power to canvass the votes, and the exigencies of the case demanding an immediate decision, I conceived it to be my duty to recognize those persons as elected who received and held their credentials to office from what then appeared to me to be and has since been decided by the Supreme Court of the State to be, the legal Returning Board. Conformable to the decision of this Board a full set of State officers has been installed and a Legislative Assembly organized, constituting, if not a *de jure*, at least a *de facto* Government, which, since some time in December last, has had possession of the offices and been exercising the usual powers of Government. But opposed to this has been another Government claiming to control the affairs of the State, which has to some extent been *pro forma* organized. A recent investigation of the said election has developed so many frauds and forgeries as to make it doubtful what candidates received a majority of the votes actually cast, and in view of these facts a variety of action has been proposed. I have no specific recommendation to make upon the subject, but if there is any practical way of removing these difficulties by legislation, then I earnestly request that such action may be taken at the present session of Congress.

It seems advisable that I should state now what course I shall feel bound to pursue in reference to the matter, in the event of no action by Congress at this time. Subject to any satisfactory arrangement that may be made by the parties to the controversy, which of all things is the most desirable, it will be my duty, so far as it may be necessary for me to act, to adhere to that Government heretofore recognized by me. To judge of the election and qualification of its members is the exclusive province of the Senate; as it is also the exclusive province of the House to judge of the election and qualification of its members; but as to State offices filled and held under State laws, the decisions of the State judicial tribunal, it seems to me, ought to be respected. I am extremely anxious to avoid any appearance of undue interference in State affairs, and if Congress differs from me as to what ought to be done, I respectfully urge its immediate decision to that effect. Otherwise I shall feel obliged so far as I can by the exercise of legitimate authority to put an end to the unhappy controversy which disturbs the peace and prostrates the business of Louisiana by the recognition and support of that Government which is recognized and upheld by the courts of the State.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.
Executive Mansion, Feb. 25th, 1873.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The Pomeroy investigation at Topeka is concluded, but report is deferred.

The roads leading to Quebec are snow-blocked and it is feared many lives are lost.

Schooner Surf went to pieces on Long Island Saturday night, and all hands perished.

The Senate Credit Mobilier Committee will probably not report before Friday.

The Common Council of Omaha, has passed a resolution that a lottery advertised east by one J. M. Potter, is a swindle.

Two men were killed by a train near North-east, Md., Wednesday while walking on the railroad track.

Mrs. Tarasher and five children were burned to death in their house in Ontario, Can., Tuesday evening. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A north east snow storm prevailed at Chicago, Wednesday. Barrett's paper-box factory, Williams' sash factory and two small stores were burned. Loss $80,000.

Mrs. Gaines has met another reverse in the Louisiana Courts, but expresses strong hopes of ultimately establishing her claim to a large portion of the real estate of New Orleans.

The Mardi Gras celebration attracted such a crowd to New Orleans that hotel keepers engaged fifty steamboats to accommodate strangers.

A socialist insurrection is reported in the Russian Provinces of Volhynia and Sodalia, the peasantry and troops committing frightful atrocities and defeating the Government troops.

It is rumored that Saballo, a Carlist leader, is moving on Madrid with four battalions. Foreign men of war are cruising along the coast of Spain to protect their countrymen. Russia is not disposed to recognize the Republic.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch states that a memorial to the U. S. Senate has been forwarded to Washington protesting against Patterson being allowed to take a seat in the Senate, as charges of bribery are preferred against him.

A Quebec dispatch states that two men were killed and two others wounded in the political affray there Monday, and the house of a Mr. Hust was sacked by the mob. Artillery will guard the polling-places next Monday.

It now appears that the Samana Bay Company will have to buy off the Santo Domingo revolutionists, or hire a small army to go in and clear them out. Cabral and Superon are reported to be organizing a red-hot force against the Dominican powers who ceded Samana Bay to American capitalists. An army of Dominicans is of little account as fighting material, perhaps, but yet it is quite sufficient to make trouble of a serious character.

The Buffalo *Commercial* does not believe the current accusations of Congressional corruption. It says:

"While it is admitted that a gigantic and wealthy railway corporation tried its best to buy up members of Congress at wholesale, it is a matter of record that the attempt did not succeed. Use the strongest kind of language in rebuking the Congressmen implicated for willful disregard of truth—call them liars—but do them the justice to admit that they did not put a price on their votes and sell them at that or any other figure."

The fact that Frederick Douglas was refused entrance to a Trenton hotel the other day on account of his color has made an impression in the New Jersey Legislature, and a bill has been introduced which, by severe penalties, prohibits any discrimination between whites and blacks by common carriers, hotel-keepers, theatres [illegible] schools and cemeteries [illegible] rived from public funds.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Bets are made in St. Louis that Ingalls, the new Senator elect from Kansas, will never take his seat.

The Indiana House has passed an act declaring women eligible for any office filled by the election of the General Assembly, or by appointment of the Governor. If the Senate concurs the women movement will have made a great stride in the Hoosier State.

It is a singular coincidence that Governor Straw of New Hampshire is President of the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company, ex-Governor Weston is Vice-President, and they are now opposite candidates for Governor at the next election. S. K. Mason, the Liberal candidate, is the Agent of the Company at Bristol.

It is rather late to mention it, but a member of Congress has been the recipient of the confidence of Isaiah Rynders, who confesses to a fraud of his, by which Henry Clay was cheated out of the electoral vote of New York State, which he had legally carried, and thereby lost the Presidency.

The Baltimore *American* finds more amusement in reading the New York *Tribune* and *World* on the Poland report, than in "watching a small dog chase his own tail":

"They are very much like the fat gentleman in the melodrama, who goes fuming and fretting and stumping over the stage until his fury culminates in apoplexy. And the audience always laughs at him. The moral is evident."

Carrie Johnson, a colored woman in Morton st, New York, was found, as was supposed, dead in her bed Friday. Saturday afternoon she came to consciousness just as her body was about being carried to the morgue in a coffin, and is now perfectly well.

Special Notices.

SECOND ANNUAL BAL MASQUE,

under the auspices of the Monday Evening Assemblies, at

MUSIC HALL,

MONDAY EVENING, March 3d.

Music by Andrews Quadrille Band.

Gallery Tickets with reserved seats will be for sale at D. Bugbee & Co.'s, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

A few more Floor tickets can be obtained of Mr. Andrews, at the Hall, Saturday afternoon.

As this will undoubtedly be the largest company *en masque* for the season. Those wishing tickets should apply early, as they are limited.

feb27 Per Order.

Wanted.

A good, capable girl, to do house work. Apply at No. 19 High street.

feb25 3n 3t*

FIREMEN'S BALL.

DIRIGO ENGINE CO. No. 1, Oldtown,

will give a Grand Fireman's Ball at the TOWN HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, Mar. 4th,

to which the dancing public are cordially invited, and we shall spare no pains to make it the most attractive of the season.

Music furnished by Pakes' Quadrille Band.

feb16 Per Order.

Mary B. Cutter

Teacher of Piano.

feb10 3n Residence 49 Centre street.

Sanford's Independent Line.

For Boston and Lowell.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer, KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. Roix.

Will leave Winterport every TUESDAY at 12 o'clock M., touching at the usual landings.

Will leave Boston for Winterport every FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fares from Bangor, to Boston, including Stage fare to Winterport $4.00.

From Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, 3.00

Seats secured and tickets purchased at all the principal Hotels.

LOOMIS TAYLOR Agent.

dec 14

REMOVAL.

DR. G. C. GARDNER,

Has removed to the rooms lately occupied by DR. E. C. YOUNG, at No. 52 Main Street, where he will attend to the practice of dentistry in all its branches.

Dr. G. has permission to refer to Dr. ISAAC STRICKLAND.

A CARD. It gives me pleasure to recommend Dr. GARDNER to my friends and former patients, as a skilful practitioner. E. C. YOUNG.

Bangor, Aug. 30th, 1872. sn tf

THE SAFE

Deposit Interest Bank,

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.

P. M. BLAKE, President.

T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

March 29, 1872. sn d&w

NOTIFICATION.

Now is your time to call and see the New Parlor Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

In Bass' New Block, Main Street,

for we are ready to show to our Patrons something new and something true. We will show you some of our skill as far as barbering is concerned. We do not mean to monopolize the entire barbering, but our motto is to live and let live.

Your humble servants,
R. ANDERSON,
W. B. DOUSE.

jan18 tf

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Lumbermen and River Drivers.

I wish to give notice that I am prepared to furnish at short notice, Scull Oars, Batteau Oars, Paddles, Cant-Dog Sticks, Poles, &c., of extra quality, and as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Those who to purchase, please call and examine my stock.

EDMUND FREEMAN.

Oldtown, Feb. 11, 1873. sn d&w7

Bangor Library Association.

Terms of Subscription.

For four Books at a time and use of News Room,	$8 00 per year.
For four Books only,	6 00 per year.
For one Book,	3 00 per year.

The Library is open to all inhabitants of Bangor who may desire to use the Books and Periodicals on the premises without charge of any kind.

Hours—From 10 A. M. to 12, from 2 P. M. to 6, from 7 P. M. to 10. an29 sn 3taw

ACHING TEETH.

Former advertisements of Dr. Babcock in regard to the feasibility of permanently saving aching teeth having developed considerable skepticism, he would state that during the past two years he has been successful in saving several hundred teeth, which at the time of presentation were aching in all degrees of intensity and from every imaginable cause. In support of this statement he would refer interested parties to a partial list of cases given below. Dr. Babcock has recently refitted and refurnished his Reception Parlor throughout and in view of the facts he deems it no egotism in saying that he has the handsomest and most comfortable Reception Parlor in the State. In the ordinary filling of teeth, the "Morrison Dental Engine" which he now uses exclusively, gives no pain whatever. Below is a partial list of patients, and while four-fifths of such cases are ladies, yet for obvious reasons their names are omitted:

J. O'B. Darling,
Gen. Daniel White,
T. G. Stickney,
J. G. Clark,
A. Walton, M. D.,
Joseph Blake,
Enoch N. Kimball,
Geo. A. Kirkpatrick,
E. A. Woodbury,
Fred. Varpiney,
Itl A. Lynde,
B. A. Sawyer,
Arden Lovejoy,

Orlando Moor,
H. L. Bickford,
Wm. Patterson,
Hiram M. Morton,
John C. Garden,
Geo. W. Patten,
L. C. Southard,
Fred. Wilson,
N. G. Adams,
Newall Eddy,
Chas. Webb,
W. A. Jennison,

And many others. In fact, out of the many cases treated, not a single one pronounced cured has ever proved a failure.

J. F. BABCOCK, D. D. S.,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block.

N. B.—Dr. B. is the ONLY Graduate of a Dental College practicing in Bangor.

jan13 Tues Thur & Sat 1m sn

Caution!

[illegible]

Mothers, Beware!

of dangerous opiates, as many of the preparations sold as Soothing Syrup have produced fatal effects.

BROWN'S TEETHING CORDIAL is soothing, and gives relief to the child. It cures Wind Colic, relieves Inflammation and softens the Gums, and is being recommended by the first-class physicians, in preference to all other medicines of a similar nature.

For Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma

or Irritation of the Throat or Bronchial Tubes, use

BROWN'S BRONCHIALS

Price 25 Cents.

For sale by all Druggists.
nov25 sn 3m

Assessors Notice

The Assessors of the City of Bangor will be in session at the City Hall on each Saturday afternoon for a few weeks, for the transaction of any business properly coming before them.

WM. ARNOLD,
S. O. HATCH,
J. L. CROSBY,
Assessors.

dec 6—sn

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library.

jan23

CHARLES HAMLIN,

Counselor and Attorney at Law,

No. 9, Wheelwright & Clark's Block.

Office hours from 2 to 6 P. M.

Bankrupt Court Room open from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

mch26 sn tf

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the first WEDNESDAY in each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. All bills against the city should be presented at that time.

CHAPIN HUMPHREY, Chairman.

apr13 sn

MARRIED.

In Augusta, Feb. 12th, by Rev. E. Martin, Mr. James F. Stevens and Miss Emma J. York, both of Veazie.

Wanted.

A good, capable Girl to do house work. Apply at 111 Court Street.

feb27 1w

Walnut, Ash and Pine

CHAMBER SUITS.

PARLOR, DINING AND KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

And if you want Furniture of any kind made to order go to

DOLE BROTHERS

Hammond Street, Bangor, Me.

Agents for Moule's Patent Earth Closets

feb27 d&w

ULSTERS

We are the only parties in the United States who make a specialty of importing the wonderful "HEALTH PRESERVING"

ULSTER OVERCOAT.

Orders by Mail, Express, or Telegraph, giving Height, Weight, Waist, and Breast Measure, can be filled with perfect satisfaction.

Price $25, $30, and $40.

G. W. SIMMONS & SON,
Oak Hall, Boston, Mass.

feb27 eod 2w

THIRTIETH ANNUAL

Statement of the

Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

NEW YORK.

For the year ending December 31st, 1872.

Net Assets, Jan. 1, 1872, $49,204,571.17

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

For Premiums, Policy Fees and Annuities,	$14,356,963 61	
For Interest and Premium on Gold,	3,274,980 73	
For Office Building Rents,	54,250 00	$17,716,094 51
		$66,980,665 71

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Claims by Death, Endowments, Dividends, Annuities, Surrendered Policies, Taxes, and Expenses,	$10,906,181 40

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS.

Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at Interest,	$2,159,863 00	
Bonds and Mortgages,	47,002,601 37	
United States Stocks,	4,205,108 75	
New York State, Town, and City Stocks,	1,370,000 00	
Real Estate,	1,314,607 56	
Balance due from Agents,	24,100 53	$56,074,484 31
Add:		
Interest Accrued,	$153,679 24	
Premiums-Deferred Semi-annual and Quarterly,	1,635,158 44	
Premiums in the course of transmission,	113,841 43	
Market value of Stocks in excess of cost,	572,896 00	$2,475,575 11
Gross Assets, Dec. 31, 1872,		$58,550,059 42
Increase in net Assets for the year,		6,809,913 14

LIABILITIES.

Reserve for all Policies and Additions in force, (American Table 4 per cent. interest,)	$52,331,702 70
Reserve for Annuities and Reductions of Premiums,	154,002 65
Claims by death not yet due,	582,475 20
Post-mortem Dividends,	24,000 00
Premiums paid in advance,	29,618 33
Surplus accrued on Tontine Policies,	17,563 30
	$53,109,361 18
Surplus over Liabilities,	$5,440,698 24

During the year 1872 an extra Dividend has been computed, bringing the Dividend accounts forward to the anniversaries of the issue of the Policies. The whole sum so divided ($2,204,627 51) has now been credited in the usual form of reversionary insurance.

DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS.

Total surplus as above,	$5,440,698 24
Extra Dividend of 1872,	2,204,627 51
Undivided Surplus, for Dividend of 1873,	3,236,070 73

From this sum a Dividend is apportioned to each Policy which is applied at its anniversary in 1873.

POLICY ACCOUNT.

Policies in force, January 1, 1872,	73,864
Issued and restored during the year,	12,181
	86,045
The amount of Dividend Additions to Policies is about	$23,000,000

Ratio of Expenses to Receipts in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York since 1868:

Year	Per Cent.
1868	12.8
1869	10.5
1870	9.2
1871	7.1
1872	6.98

Being the Lowest of any Company in the World.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice President.
W. H. C. BARTLETT, LL.D., Actuary.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

Apply to

CHAS. P. WIGGIN,

Agent,

BANGOR, MAINE.

feb26 eod 2w

Special Notice.

All of the TANITE CO.'S Goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers [illegible] of post goods. [illegible] Machinery will be furnished [illegible] Company.

feb10 deod&wtw

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

Bangor, Feb. 18, 1873.

TRAVELERS

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Assets, Jan. 1, $2,259,945.48

Grants everything desirable in

Life or Accident

INSURANCE,

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

General Accident Policies are written for a term of one to twelve months each, and insure a sum of $500 to $10,000 against Death by Accident, and $3 to $50 weekly indemnity for wholly disabling injury by accident (not to exceed twenty-six weeks for any one accident), at an annual cost of $5 to $10 per thousand for occupation not specially hazardous. Hazardous risks taken at higher rates.

In its Life Department, the TRAVELERS grants full LIFE and ENDOWMENT Policies, embracing the best features of the best companies, but without the complications or uncertainties of the note system. It sells insurance rather than future "dividends." Its contract is a plain one, its security is ample and unquestioned, and its rates of premium are exceedingly low. It prefers to do business on a cash basis, and thus gives its policy-holders advantages not attainable under the credit system.

Premium systems, the favorite low rate cash plan. All policies non-forfeitable. Its ten, fifteen and twenty year policies can be converted into Endowments, at the option of the insurant. This feature is original with this Company.

753 DOLLARS A DAY

Is the average amount paid by the Travelers (for accidents) ever since it was started.

It refers to the following persons insured at Bangor:

Gen. S. F. Hersey, J. H. Lynde,
Maj. Jere Fenno, B. Lewis.

Messrs. Chadwick & Hammatt, Agents Travelers Insurance Company:

Gents: I hereby acknowledge the receipt of four hundred and ten dollars and 71 cents, in full for my claim against the Travelers for indemnity for loss of time occasioned by a severe accident last September. The hazards covered by a general accident policy in this Company, the value of its insurance, the prompt and honorable dealings of its officers and agents, commend it to the insuring public.

SAM'L F. HERSEY.

D. M. HOWARD,

CHADWICK & HAMMATT,

Agents, Bangor.

H. K. MORRILL, Gardiner,

General Agents.

Agents wanted in all the principal villages in Kennebec, Sagadahoc, Lincoln, Knox, Franklin, Penobscot and Washington Counties.

fe26

In High's Bookstore

W. F. WEEKS, established in 1861, has associated with him three very fine watch makers. We can repair all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles. We invite all who have a Watch or Clock that does not perform to please them, to leave the same with W. F. Weeks, and satisfaction will be guaranteed. A fine stock of Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, and Jewelry, for sale. Watches adjusted to heat and cold. Sole Agent in Bangor for the Borel & Courvoisier Watches. Correct time by our transit observations.

W. F. WEEKS,
In High's Bookstore 3 Smith's Block.
feb26 d&w

BE PARTICULAR

TO INSURE WITH THE OLD

Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Established in 1843.

F. S. WINSTON, President.
R. A. McCURDY, Vice President.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

Assets more than

$58,000,000,

ALL CASH.

The Oldest LIFE COMPANY

in the United States!

THE LARGEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD!

More than 138,000 Policies Issued.

Its SECURITIES are Better,—its DIVIDENDS Larger,—its EXPENSES Smaller, than any other Company.

Its annual receipts, for INTEREST alone, is much more than the annual death losses.

Many of the Policies of this Company have nearly doubled in amount during the past 20 years, and the Cash dividends, in many cases are MORE THAN THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS.

No other Life Company in this country, or the world, has shown such results. There being no Stockholders, no Premium Notes, no accumulating Interest to pay.

Note carefully the name of this Company, THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar, and apply to

CHAS. P. WIGGIN, Agent,

BANGOR.

feb25

SPRING STYLE

SILK HATS

—AT—

F. A. CURTIS'

No. 2 Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.

feb20

For Rent.

For a term of years. Large two story warehouse with wharf adjoining. Being southerly part Commercial Wharf, Broad street. Possession given March 1st, 1873.

WM. B. HAYFORD.

Bangor, Feb. 19, 1873.

For Rent.

Second Tenement in Brick Block on Court street, lately repaired. Possession given immediately. Inquire of DR. HAMLIN.

feb19 tf

DR. H. A. BARROW

may be confidentially consulted, as usual, at his private office,

18 MAIN STREET, BANGOR,

from 9 till 1 and from three till 6 P. M., and at

FRANKLIN HOUSE

from 6 till 8 P. M.

Hundreds are suffering from the effects of early indiscretion, who may be restored to health and strength by consulting an educated Physician, who has made these diseases a specialty.

Dr. Barrow's treatment, during an extensive practice of many years, has been eminently successful in curing Nervous, Mental and Physical Debility, Exhaustion, Inaptitude for Business or Application, Dimness of Sight, Giddiness, or Noises in the Head or Ears, Painful Dreams, Pimples on the Face or Body, want of Nervous Force, Timidity, Bashfulness in Society, Pains in the Back or Loins, impaired Memory, Irritability, Weakness of the entire System, Palpitation of the Heart, General Indecision, and numerous other symptoms, leading to Premature Decay, Impotence, Sterility, Premature Senility, &c.

The Doctor particularly invites those patients whose cases have been neglected or pronounced incurable, to place themselves without delay under his care, securing them all that can be accomplished by science, skill, and the successful results of a long practice, will be at their service.

He distinctly states no case will be undertaken unless a permanent cure can be guaranteed.

All letters containing the usual consultation fee of $5, and fully describing the case, will be immediately attended to.

All letters and parcels for Dr. Barrow to be directed to Franklin House, Bangor.

oct22 tf

NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts with Gordon Stanford are requested to call and settle the same.

GORDON STANFORD,
15 West Market Square.

jan25

WARD'S INK

[illegible]

THE RUSH

continues at the

BARGAIN SHOE STORE.

Ladies' Serge and Kid Slippers	$.60
" Slippers,	.40
" Kid Heel Slippers, nice ones	.70
Misses Double Soled Fox Button Boots, a bargain,	1.50
" Polish,	1.25
Misses " "	1.00
" Kid Slippers,	.62
Childrens' Pegged Copper-tips,	.60
" Sewed shoes,	.20
Boys' Kip Boots,	2.00, 2.50
A Good Wool Hat,	.50
" Fur Hat,	1.00
Fur Caps,	.25
Cloth Caps,	.25

BARGAINS IN CALF BOOTS.

RUBBERS

Ladies' Rubbers, out of style, new lot, 60c.s, are a good bargain and are selling fast. Call and see them at

F. A. CURTIS'
Successor to W. H. FLAGG,
No. 2 Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.

feb20

Physician's Card.

W. H. SIMMONS, M. D.

Office with Dr. W. H. Brown.

Residence, 124 Hammond Street.

Particular attention paid to Diseases of the Skin, the Eye, and the Ear.

Bangor, February 6 1873. 6w*

Before You Buy a Piano,

Will you look at a new Seven-Octave Overstrung Piano, with French Top Dampers, four round corners, Back finished like front, Pearl Mouldings above Plinth, Carved Legs and Lyre and Fancy Fret Desk, warranted perfect in every respect, that we sell for

$300.

You can't afford to buy a Piano, without visiting our warerooms, and looking over the largest and best assorted stock of Pianos this side of Boston. Call early as they must be sold.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

feb5

Snow Shoes.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. F. DILLINGHAM,

Oldtown, Maine.

feb25 1w

Business.

A capable and efficient man wanting business, who would like to engage as Special Agent or Canvasser for one of the oldest and most popular Life Insurance Companies, may learn of a favorable opportunity by addressing

P. O. BOX 1482, Bangor, Maine.

feb25 2w

March Magazines,

received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

LEGAL Blanks of all kinds for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

FINE Stationery, English and French in various tints for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

WRAPPING Papers. A full line at the lowest prices. D. BUGBEE & CO.

Note Paper.

FINE French and American Stationery. For sale by CHAS. HIGHT.

LADIES use the "Lecture" tinted English Note. For sale at CHAS. HIGHT'S.

A new lot of Stereoscopic Views received by CHAS. HIGHT.

LAWYERS should use the printed "Claim Envelope." A very convenient thing. For sale by CHAS. HIGHT.

March.

Atlantic Harper, Scribner, and other Magazines. Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

NEW MUSIC.

One Hundred New Pieces.

Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

For Sale.

A nice suit PARLOR FURNITURE, covered in green, new, also a marble top TABLE—will be sold at a large discount. Enquire at Franklin House of K. QUINBY.

feb24 1w

REMOVAL.

U. S. Pension Agency is removed to Custom House building; rooms recently occupied by Assessor of Internal Revenue.

S. B. MORISON, Pension Agent.

feb21 2w

Howard Slate Company.

The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at No. 2 Granite Block, Bangor, MONDAY, the third day of March proximo at 7 o'clock P. M.

F. M. SABINE, Secy.

February 23, 1873. feb24

SOLID GOLD

work to order.

"The Whole Story In A Nut Shell."

The subscriber makes and repairs each and every kind of JEWELRY, made by the hand of man, in a superior manner.

EBEN STEVENS,

36 Hammond St., Opposite Court House, Bangor, Maine.

feb22

Back Again!

Fogg & Bridges

Have removed to their

OLD STAND,

47 West Market Square,

with a full line of

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Fogg & Bridges,

BANGOR.

January 20, 1873. d&w

NOYES AMES.

DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals.

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET

BANGOR.

A skilful Prescription Clerk always in attendance.

may13 tf

A Reliable Clairvoyant.

Mrs. W. H. TOWARD,

treats all diseases incident to the human race, on receipt of $1 and return stamp. Tells fortunes and gives information in regard to articles lost or stolen. All letters containing $1 and stamp will be promptly answered.

Residence, corner Everett and Bower sts., Bangor Maine.

jan13 1w*

A Good Situation

For a Tinman that has a small capital to commence business at EAST CORINTH.

F. A. BOND, who has been in business at that place for three years past, is obliged to give up the business on account of his failing health. His stock and tools are now offered for sale. As there is no shop of the kind in the adjoining towns, it is a very desirable opportunity for some smart enterprising man to secure this piece of business. Application should be made, for the stock will soon be sold either, at auction or private sale.

East Corinth, Feb. 1th, 1873. 3w

Lumber and Dock Timber

WANTED,

IN EXCHANGE

For Locomotive Boilers, Horizontal Engines, Feed Pumps, and other Machinery.

Address, G. H. ANDREWS,
feb1 4w 178 Pearl Street, New York.

WE ARE SELLING OFF

all our old stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

at astonishingly

LOW PRICES,

[illegible]

Give Us a Call.

[illegible]

D. & F. F. WOOD.

A French Professor,

Graduate of the Academy of Quebec,

would like to teach private pupils. Address or apply to MR. VARNUM, last house on French St.

feb26 3t*

Society for Protection of Animals.

This society will hold its Annual Meeting for choice of officers and other business on TUESDAY, March 4th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Council Room, City Hall. All persons interested in the work of this association are invited to be present.

Per Order. O. H. INGALLS, Sec'y.

Bangor, Feb. 25, 1873.

Coupon Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the Coupons from the Land Grant Bonds of the European & North American Railroad Company, falling due on the first day of March next, will be paid on and after said first day of March upon presentation at the Second National Bank of Bangor, or at the St. Nicholas National Bank of New York.

N. WOODS,
Treas. Con. E. & N. A. R. R. Co.

Bangor, Feb. 24, 1873. d9t

Highland Slate Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Highland Slate Company, will be held at the office of the Muzzy Iron Works, in Bangor on WEDNESDAY the fifth day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing officers and the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.

ISAAC R. WHITMAN, Sec'y.

Bangor, Feb. 24, 1873. d8t

The Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company

met according to the call for the Annual Meeting, and on account of the few members present, owing to the bad travelling, voted to adjourn to WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, then to act on the annual business.

CHAS. D. BRYANT, Clerk.

Bangor, February 24th, 1873.

Cant Dogs

For Sale Cheap,

—AT—

D. W. GARLAND & CO'S.

jan17 37 Broad St.

WANTED.

A limited number of SECOND HAND SEWING MACHINES, for which a liberal price will be allowed in exchange for the new and beautiful

Keystone Machine.

For particulars call on or address

G. F. DANFORTH,

aug28 tf Main Street, Bangor

MUZZY

Iron Works!

[Successors to Franklin Muzzy & Co.]
Established in 1830.

Central and Franklin Streets,

BANGOR, MAINE,

Machinists & Iron Founders,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Boilers, Water Wheels, Gang and Single Saw Mills, Clapboard, Stave and Sapping Machines,

Vessel Castings,

ANDERSON'S Patent MULEY,

MUZZY'S IMPROVED SHINGLE MACHINES,

Conceded to be the *best* and *most economical* in the market,

AND DEALERS IN

Circular Saws, Steam Pumps, Judson's Governors, Belting, Packing, &c., &c.,

and all SUPPLIES for Steam and Water Mills.

Also an extensive assortment of

PIPING, BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS.

Bangor, Feb. 13, 1873. tf

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Hayes & Jones for the purpose of manufacturing Mens' and Boys' Clothing. We have just received a nice line of

SPRING WOOLENS

for Custom Work, and are now ready to give good fits at short notice. We have in connection with our

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

a full stock of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods which we offer to the trade at the lowest cash prices, at the old stand of S. P. Hayes & Co. No. 2, Pickering Square.

S. P. HAYES.
CHAS. JONES.

Bangor, Feb. 17, 1873.
feb18 2w

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OARS

of all kinds constantly on hand. Batteau and Scull Oars of the best quality, at the lowest prices. Also, Paddles, Poles, Cant Dogs, White and Yellow Ash Plank and Boards, Staves, Heading and Hoop stere, at my shop on Market Street, near the old [illegible] Depot. All orders promptly attended to. P. O. address, Box 453, Bangor.

feb14 tf DEXTER ANDREWS.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers his Homestead and Blacksmith Shop situated in Kenduskeag Village, for sale. The buildings are well situated as to business and convenience and are in good repair, making one of the best situations for a blacksmith in the country. Thirty-four years' continued attention to this business and failing health have compelled me to put this property in the market at a very reasonable figure and on easy terms of payment.

R. M. DOLLIVER.

Kenduskeag, Feb. 18, 1873. d8w*

COD FISH

For Sale Cheap,

—AT—

D. W. GARLAND & CO'S,

jan26 No. 37 Broad St.

Valentines!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—AT—

S. L. MERRILL'S,

No. 4, Bowman's Block.

feb5 d&w

READ THIS, REMEMBER IT, AND INFORM YOUR FRIENDS OF THIS CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY.

For the purpose of reducing our Stock, which from various causes, is unusually large for this season of the year, we will sell BOOTS AND SHOES, for CASH, for the next THIRTY DAYS, cheaper than they have been sold in Bangor for years.

Parties who design purchasing anything in the Shoe line will find it PROFITABLE to call upon us.

Those who have no *immediate* wants to supply will find an INDUCEMENT to purchase for *future* wants.

We continue to manufacture to measure all varieties of Pegged and Sewed Boots for Gentlemen's wear, from the BEST OF STOCK, by FIRST CLASS WORKMEN. WE MEAN BUSINESS!

B. A. BUCK & CO.,

CORNER STATE & EXCHANGE STS.,

BANGOR.

feb18 d&w Com. copy

Best Thing in the Market!

Wonders are being done with DR. MEDVINE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT. Rubbed upon the flesh, it disappears like magic, penetrating to the bone and giving immediate relief. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-backs, &c., cannot exist where it is freely used. One bottle will convince anybody that it "beats the world." Price 25 cents. For sale at [illegible] J. C. PARTRIDGE, [illegible] and Exchange sts. and Druggists generally.

feb17 d&w

Auction Sales.

C. S. PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up Stairs.

FOR SALE. House No. [illegible] with lot 100 feet square, [illegible] and both House and situation [illegible] desirable.

jan8

E. B. PARKS

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Broad Street, [illegible] candle Block.

SALES OF

FURNITURE

AND

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

EVERY SATURDAY

Good Storage of [illegible]

Offices, Lofts, and Cellar [illegible]

Real Estate and Personal [illegible] or public sale, on reasonable terms.

[illegible] PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE [illegible]

Commission Merchant

[illegible]

No. 12, [illegible]

SILK HATS!

In this connection we [illegible] statement that [illegible] establishment [illegible] easy to advertise [illegible] a better quality for the [illegible] what is meant by those advertising to "block and press" [illegible] co-operation of ironing, which [illegible] our customers, free of charge. [illegible] hatters to do [illegible] same thing.

Conformateur! Conformateur!

We can supply at short notice, Conformateur so that any one [illegible] the exact shape of the head and send to Boston to have a hat made as well as any one advertising in this city who is not a hatter. We have a Conformateur, and we [illegible]

ADAMS BROTHERS,

No. 5, Kenduskeag Bridge.

feb18

CHAIRS.

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

[illegible] at WHOLESALE [illegible]

New styles of ASH CHAMBER SUITS,

A. E. GILMAN & CO.,

No. 13 Main Street,

feb11 tf

COSTUMES

PRESCOTT

is prepared to furnish

FANCY SUITS

For Balls, Theatricals, [illegible] &c.

feb12

Fresh Roasted Coffee.

Our Coffees are selected from [illegible] to be found in Boston and New York [illegible] daily in our

Carter's Patent Roaster.

They are sure to be Fresh and Pure. [illegible] TEAS,

Choicest Formosa Foochow,

—AND—

Amoy Chops.

Full Strength and delicious. Also Green Japan, [illegible] and English Breakfast Teas. Also a fine line of Fancy Groceries &c.

CHINA TEA STORE.

feb21 [illegible] West Market Square.

VENISON!

A few Saddles [illegible]

MORISON & BERRY,

No. 12 Broad St.

feb21

FURS & GLOVES

Made and Repaired

In good style and at short notice.

THOS. HERSEY & CO'S

Pickering Block, Main St.

jan24

2310 yds. Hamburg Edgings

CHEAP.

10 PIECES BLACK CASHMERE, very [illegible]

500 DOZEN NAPKINS, [illegible] half price.

CASE BLACK ALPACAS.

SPRING PRINTS, pretty styles.

[illegible]

JOSEPH F. SNOW,

32 MAIN STREET,

feb8

GO WEST!

[illegible]

You can save $4 on each Ticket

by buying via

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

To Canada, Detroit, Chicago, Saint Paul, Salt Lake City, Denver, San Francisco, and all points

West, Northwest and Southwest

THE GRAND TRUNK is in splendid running condition, is fully supplied with first class rolling stock, including the

CELEBRATED PULLMAN PALACE CARS

and is making the best connections and [illegible] time of any route from Bangor.

Baggage checked from Bangor to Chicago, subject to Custom House examination.

For full particulars enquire at the old agency,

No. 22, West Market Square, Bangor.

WM. FLOWERS,

Eastern Agent

aug21

Clean Your Silver Ware!

TAYLOR'S

KLENZER

Will do it to your perfect satisfaction [illegible] no rubbing, and leaves the surface with [illegible] appearance of having been scoured. [illegible]

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

We have a full assortment of the

Parian Ware,

in Statuettes, Groups, Busts, &c. Also

French Bronzes, and other Fancy Goods

of our own importation, at very low prices.

J. S. Ricker & Co.

jan17

Bargains! Bargains!

BISHOP & BOURNE

Propose making a change in their business in the Spring, therefore will sell their large stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps

at a great discount from old prices

FOR CASH.

Any goods out of style or shop-worn, very cheap. Mens' and boys' thick boots and brogans at great bargains. We would call especial attention to our stock of Hats. Spring styles silk and felt hats very cheap, and any hats and caps out of style at a great loss.

Don't forget this chance for bargains, as it is one which seldom occurs.

Bishop & Bourne,

No. 2 Main Street, Bangor.

feb18 tf d&w

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM BATH.

LAUNCHED.

[illegible] Me., Feb 26. Launched to-day by [illegible] & Sawyer, a fine three masted [illegible] tons named Lillian, she is [illegible] the Kennebec Land and Lumber [illegible], and is to be commanded by Capt. [illegible] Augusta.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The Credit Mobilier!

SECOND DAY'S DISCUSSION!

BECK DENOUNCES THE REPORT!

[illegible] Women Crowding the Diplomats!

[illegible] Voorhees Defends Brooks!

[illegible] LOST IN THE GLOBE!

[illegible]LACK DEFENDS THE COMMITTEE!

[illegible] Issue Involved!

[illegible]HAM INVOKES THE CONSTITUTION!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

[illegible] CLOSING THE DEBATE.

[illegible] appear to be the same pres[illegible] admission as yesterday. After [illegible] Mr. Poland of Vt., suggested there should be a time fixed for [illegible]. So far as the Committee [illegible] had no wish to hang up the [illegible] willing to let it run for the [illegible] session if desired; but at the conclusion of the Committee this afternoon it [illegible] best to let the House have an [illegible] upon the pending question and [illegible] would test the sense of the [illegible] motion to close the debate at 4 [illegible] to-day.

Mr. Bingham of Ohio, suggested that a [illegible] taken at [illegible] pending the journal to-morrow, the debate closing to-day, and giving [illegible] members opportunity to see the arguments in print.

Mr. Maynard of Tenn., suggested that after [illegible] the principal speeches to-day, the [illegible] be limited to ten minutes.

[illegible] proposes that at 10 o'clock to-[illegible] the previous question be seconded.

[illegible] short the other suggestions by stating that they [illegible] waste of time, inasmuch as it [illegible] within the control of a majority [illegible] the chairman of the House Committee [illegible] could test the sense of the House at any time.

ANOTHER SUBSTITUTE.

[illegible] of Md., wished to offer a substitute [illegible] the pending resolution, declaring [illegible] there was no evidence of criminality [illegible] part of Ames, Brooks and others in [illegible] transactions, yet the transactions [illegible] in their tendency and all [illegible] concerned deserved the censure of the House.

Mr. Voorhees, who was entitled to the floor [illegible] to yield for the substitute, but finally [illegible] a motion to admit ladies to the [illegible]

BECK'S BROADSIDE.

[illegible] Beck of Ky., condemned the whole [illegible] Mobilier scheme, and declared that [illegible] members who were cognizant of it as [illegible] duty, naming Messrs. Hooper of Mass., and Bingham of Ohio, who held [illegible] and were not inculpated in these [illegible], and also naming Butler who, according to his own testimony before the Wilson Committee, was the counsel who concocted [illegible] scheme. He could see no difference [illegible] the culpabilities of these men and [illegible] of Brooks. As to the power of expulsion [illegible] for past offences, he could not [illegible] to the doctrine. If such a doctrine [illegible] to prevail that a man's past misdeeds [illegible] always to operate against him, Paul [illegible] never have been an Apostle and there [illegible] be no chance for men in the world. [illegible] House was making history, and should [illegible] as if there was no precedent in [illegible], and as if it was establishing a rule [illegible] time to come. He quoted the case of Mr. Morrissey, a gambler and prize-fighter, [illegible] took his seat in the House, and no [illegible] dared to raise his voice against him. He [illegible] during his term of election, and [illegible] as well behaved a member as was ever [illegible]. The moment that principle was [illegible] two-thirds of the House the right [illegible] a member whom they did not like, [illegible] the death seal of liberty was [illegible].

THE WOMAN QUESTION.

A motion to suspend the rules to admit [illegible] to the floor, failed for want of a two-[illegible] vote. Mr. Hoar of Mass., desired that [illegible] of members be admitted to the [illegible] gallery; but the Speaker said that [illegible] of the Diplomatic Corps had been [illegible] to obtain admittance yesterday. To Mr. Hoar's remark that there could be no objection to filling vacancies at this hour, the Speaker replied that if the gentlemen were entitled to the seats by courtesy they were [illegible] by the same courtesy to select their [illegible] time. [Laughter.]

DAN VOORHEES DEFENDS BROOKS.

Mr. Voorhees of Ind., then took the floor [illegible] made an argument against the resolution [illegible] expulsion of Brooks. Good character he [illegible] stood for something in this world, and [illegible] a man had lived long in the community [illegible] won its respect there should be no haste [illegible] convicting him when grave charges are [illegible] against him. He argued there was [illegible] evidence of corrupt influence being exercised in this matter and that certainly was a [illegible]stance which should have its weight. [illegible] the charge were made that a bargain to assassinate a man was entered into it would [illegible] a circumstance to show that no attempt [illegible] assassination had been made. So in this case where was the record? Where was the [illegible] showing that Brooks had acted or voted improperly? Not only had the Committee submitted no proof of it, but so far as Brooks had been allowed he had submitted negative proof. He reviewed the testimony affecting Brooks, and argued that the statements of McComb had been directly contradicted by Ames, Alley, Neilson, Dillon and Ham, and complained that the Committee had been unjust toward Brooks in excluding testimony in his favor. He said the physical condition of Brooks appealed to every sentiment of liberality, broken in health, not by a sense of guilt but by increase of his malady under nervous excitement produced by these circumstances.

In conclusion Mr. Vorhees declared he never was upheld by a firmer faith than he now had in the truth of Mr. Brooks' statement. He did not believe he had been corrupt, there was not a proof of malfeasance in [illegible] and he appealed to the House, not for mercy, but for justice. [Applause on the [illegible] and galleries.]

JOB STEVENSON AGAIN.

Mr. Stevenson of Ohio, sustained the report, saying it was wrung from a reluctant committee. The charges involved the Vice President and his successor, the Speaker of the House, and chairmen of the most important committees, and he should not blame the committee if they failed to haul all these leviathans into their little tub. This matter was only the out cropping of a system of frauds by which individuals had absorbed the value of 200,000,000 acres of public lands and [illegible]00,000,000 of cash, the value of the lands being stated by a railway circular at not less than $1,000,000,000. There had come to be an apprehension that an auction room had been made of this Legislative Hall and certain it was that more property passed under yonder (the Speaker's) hammer, than under the hammers of all the auctioneers of the world.

Mr. Frye of Maine, tried to interpose a remark, but Mr. Stevenson refused to yield as he had a great many books and papers to refer to.

Mr. Frye advised him to confine himself to books and to stick to the truth.

Mr. Stevenson proceeded to read from the Congressional Globe as to votes of members, when his time expired and the hammer fell, before he got out of the labyrinth of the Globe. His request to have what he would have said printed, was rejected by objection of members.

A BLAST FROM WHITTHORNE.

Mr. Whitthorne, of Tenn., then got the floor, and sustained the resolutions but condemned the report for not including all. If Oakes Ames was not a perjurer Kelley and Garfield were deeper stained than any other members. If Brooks was guilty, Hooper, of Mass., signed the agreement giving Ames the stock to carry out his corruption. He favored the expulsion of all concerned.

MR. NIBLACK, OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Niblack, of Ind., a member of the Committee, defended the report. He disclaimed the charge that any material evidence for Brooks had been excluded. No partisan considerations had influenced the Committee; the question involved was outside of, and beyond party politics. It affected not only the integrity of the House, but the honor of the Government; for without an honest Congress an honest Executive would be of little avail.

MR. BINGHAM, OF OHIO.

Mr. Bingham of Ohio, took the floor and prefaced his remarks by saying that he asked no pardon and tendered no apology for entering on the discussion. It was easy for any man to undertake to silence the voice of a representative of the people. He would say that to those gentlemen who had undertaken to control the action of the House under the pretence, he supposed, that they were wardens of the public interest and that they were keepers of the consciences of the representatives of a free people, he asked no favors from such men. He did not live by the breath of their mouth. Passing on to the question of the power of the House to expel a member for acts done before his election, he said that bad as the Credit Mobilier might be, its guilt has been covered with a dark eclipse in the presence of the assumption made here that any House of Representatives might usurp the power to strip the people of their rights to representation on this floor. In accordance with the express letter, as well as a part of their own constitution and laws, he joined issue with the Committee. He joined issue with the mob which demanded a victim. He would have it understood that he interposed the laws of his country, not so much on behalf of any single man accused here, as in behalf of the rights of a free people attempted to be betrayed and overthrowed by two-thirds of the House in the exercise of what they were pleased to call the power of purification. They had better begin with those who were so pure that they proposed their neighbor should be condemned in violation of their oath, violation of the constitution and statute laws and in violation of all precedents. If there was anything which made a man impure before God and man, it was for him deliberately, not having in the word of the old law, "the fear of God before his eyes, but instigated by the Devil," to break through the restrictions of an oath and the retrenchments of a written constitution to assert a little petty power in the form of what he called purification. In conclusion he prayed the House to consider the question it was trying. It was not so much the rights of Ames and Brooks, but the rights of the whole people to representation. He trusted that whatever might be said by the howl of a mob, the moral ability of the constitution and the moral ability and rights of a free people to be represented according to their choice, would be respected. For himself, he was ready to record his vote and by his vote to notify all comers that he would offer no victim to the mob through his violated oath and the violated constitution of his country.

THE DEBATE CONTINUED.

Mr. Banks, of Mass., did not entirely concur in the reasonings of the report of the Committee, but was in favor of the simple assertion of the right of the House to protect itself, a right attaching to everything and everybody. If that right of self-protection were stricken down here, and the House were to declare before the world that the gigantic managed corporations of the country can come in here and control legislation, and buy the vote of members on every question in which they are interested, then the House betrayed the liberties of the country and the rights of the people.

Mr. Banks continued at considerable length, expressing his conviction that Ames was an honest man; and in discussing the case of Brooks, and to show that the resolution in regard to to him should be adopted.

At 4 10 o'clock the House took a recess till 7.30.

SENATE.

The House amendment to the Geneva award bill was non-concurred in and a Conference Committee ordered, and Messrs. Edmunds, Carpenter and Thurman were appointed.

A resolution was adopted that the Committee on Transportation inquire into the propriety of constructing a first-class double track Railroad from the Atlantic seaboard to the Mississippi or Missouri River, to be operated and controlled by the United States.

An appropriation of $10,000 was voted for the Pomeroy ivestigation.

The House bill carrying into effect the fishery clause of the Treaty of Washington, was passed.

The bill to aid in the execution of the laws in Utah was taken up.

Mr. Thurman moved to recommit it to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to provide for an election by the Legislature or by the qualified electors of Utah, of three jury commissioners who shall act in conjunction with the Judge, Marshal and Clerk with equal power in selecting persons from whom jurors are to be constituted and to provide for writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States in criminal cases where the punishment is capital or imprisonment for six months or a fine of $1,000.

Mr. Morton said that while every one of course disapproved of polygamy, it might be well to inquire how far the U. S. Government was itself responsible for the institution in Utah. In 1857 the Territorial Legislature had passed an act in effect sanctioning polygamy. That act had never been annulled by Congress except constructively by the act of 1862 and by the organic act creating a Territorial Government. All the acts of the Legislature which were not disapproved by Congress were declared valid. There was a question therefore whether the effect of this had not been to legalize polygamy.

Mr. Thurman withdrew his motion to recommit and offered his proposed provision as an amendment.

Mr. Wright from the Select Committee to investigate the charges against Mr. Clayton, made a report, accompanied by a resolution, declaring that the charges are not sustained. He also announced that Mr. Norwood will soon submit a minority report.

On the motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Thurman's amendment was amended to provide for two Commissioners instead of three and was agreed to.

Mr. Trumbull moved to substitute the Surveyor General of the Territory for Judge as an officer to aid in selecting persons to serve as jurors. Agreed to.

At 5 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 7 o'clock.

FROM NEW YORK

THE COAL SALE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. Ninety thousand tons of Scranton coal sold at auction to-day at the following prices: Lump, $3,85 a $3.92; steamboat, $4.02½ @ $4.20; grate, $4.15 @ $4 25; egg, $4.45; stove, $5.20 @ 5.25½; chestnut, $3.95 a $4.00. The above is a small decline.

FROM BOSTON

STRANGE SUICIDE OF A BOY.

BOSTON, Feb. 26. Charles A. Smith, aged 17 years, employed in a store on Liberty Square, committed suicide this a. m. He opened the store, fixed the furnace fire and seated himself with a cord around his neck attached to a heavy coil of wire which he managed to shove in a cylinder behind him. He was a youth of much promise, and lived with his parents in Cambridgeport.

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE AMNESTY BILL—KU-KLUX MEMBERS.

NEW YORK, Feb 26. A Raleigh N. C., dispatch to the *Times* states that the "amnesty bill" was discussed in the House Tuesday to the adjournment. During the debate quite a sensation was occasioned by Mr. Bowman reciting the details of the murder of Senator John W. Stephens, of Caswell, in June 1870, from the sworn evidence of a party who was present.

A HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

It appears from this that while Stephens was attending the meetings of the Democrats in the Court House in Yanceyville he was inveigled into a lower room where a lasso was thrown over his neck and he was told by the spokesman of the Ku-Klux that he must renounce his Republicanism or die. He declined and was then laid on a table, his throat cut and [illegible] left [illegible] there to go up stairs [illegible] the meeting then going on.

RUFFIANS ENCOURAGED.

The Amnesty bill has passed the Senate since which time outrages have been renewed in Alamance County, where Alexander Russel has been beaten and stabbed, and other outrages committed.

ILLINOIS.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26. At Geneva, yesterday, the jury in the case of Samuel C. West, charged with the murder of Mark Newbury in Oswego, Ill., September last, rendered a verdict of guilty, and fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life. West is 72 years of age.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—1 A. M.

Probabilities

For New England, easterly winds with threatening weather and snow. The area of the lowest barometer will move over the lake regions into Canada.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

MONEY active and stringent, loaning as high as ⅛ per day closing at ⅛ a ⅛ per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE at 108¼ a 108½.

GOLD more active and advanced from 114⅛ to 115⅛, closing firm at 114⅞ a 115.

LOANS at 3 per cent. per annum to 1-16 per day for carrying.

CLEARANCES $35,000,000.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. Fives			113
U. S. Sixes (coupons)	1881		118
U. S. 5-20s do	1862		115
U. S. do do	1864		115
U. S. do do	1865		115
U. S. do do	1865	new	114
U. S. do do	1867		116
U. S. do do	1868		116
U. S. 10-40s do			114
Currency Sixes			114
Central Pacific			104
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage,			87

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:

Tennessee 6's (new)	80
Virginia 6's (new)	60
Missouri 6's	94
Louisiana 6s (new)	45
North Carolina 6s (new)	17
South Carolina 6s, (new)	29
Alabama 8s,	82
Georgia 6s,	70

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—Western Union 87; Pacific Mail, 62; Boston Water Power Company 40; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 01¼; Harlem Railroad Company 128; Reading Railroad Company, 000; Michigan Central Railroad Company 10[illegible]; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 91¼; Illinois Central Railroad Company 118; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 89; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 80; do preferred 89; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 112¾; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 52; do preferred 74; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 93⅜; Wabash Railroad 72¾; Erie Railroad 64¾; do preferred 78; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 44¾; Boston, Hartford & Erie 9.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb 26.

COTTON is ⅛c lower sales 755 bales—middling uplands 20¾.

FLOUR—Sales 12 300 bbls.—State and Western is active — State, 6,00 a 8,25; Western, 6,00 a 10,50; Round Hoop Ohio, 7,20 a 10,50; Southern 6,20 a 13,00.

WHEAT—sales 27,000 bushels — Winter Red Western; 1,85 a 1,95; No. 2 Spring 1,58 a 1,63.

CORN lower—sales 37,000 bush.—mixed western new, 63 a 65¼; old do., 63 a 65¼.

OATS—sales 83,000 bush.—New white, 50 a 52½; new western, mixed, 50 a 52.

PORK firm—sales 600 bbls — New mess, 15,00.

BEEF dull.

LARD steady at 8 7-16 a 8 11-16.

BUTTER firm—Western, 00 a 00; State, 32 a 42.

COFFEE higher—Rio 17½ a 20½ gold.

MOLASSES dull.

RICE quiet at 8 a 8¾.

SUGAR in good demand—Fair to good refining, 8¾ a 8⅞.

PETROLEUM—Crude 8½; refined 20.

NAVAL STORES quiet — Spirits Turpentine, 66 a 67; Rosin at 3 80.

TALLOW quiet at 8¾ a 9.

FREIGHTS to Liverpool easier—Grain per steamer 6 d.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged, at 6,50 a 7,75 for fair to choice.

WHEAT dull—No. 2 Spring, 1,19½ cash; No. 3, 1,05 a 1,06½; rejected, 90 a 91.

CORN quiet—No 2 mixed, 31 cash; 31¼ a 31½ April; 34 May; rejected, 27.

OATS dull—No. 2, 25½; rejected, 23 a 22½.

RYE dull—No. 2, 63½.

BARLEY quiet—No 2 Fall, 70 a 72½.

PORK at 13.10 a 13.45 cash; 13.40 a 13,45 seller April.

LARD at 7.60 cash or seller March; 7.85 seller April.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET

[For the week ending Wednesday, Feb 26.]

At market for the current week—Cattle 2516; Sheep and Lambs 5,455; Swine 15,800; number of Western Cattle 2101; Eastern Cattle, 00; Working Oxen and Northern Cattle 25; Cattle left over from last week 00.

Prices of Beef Cattle, ℔ 100 lbs, the total weight of hides, tallow and dressed Beef—Extra quality $7 75 @ [illegible]; first quality 7 25@7 50; second quality 6 50 @7 00; third quality 4 75 @5 75; poorest grade of coarse Oxen, bulls, &c, $3,50 @ 4,25.

Brighton Hides 9½@10c.
Brighton Tallow 6½c ℔ lb.
Country Hides 9.
Country Tallow 5@5½c ℔ lb.
Calf Skins 16 @ 20c ℔ lb.
Sheep Skins $1 75 @ 2 50 each.
Lamb Skins $1 75 @ 2 50 each.

The supply of Cattle from the West this week was larger than that of one week ago. The quality of Western Cattle, were of a better quality and grade. There have been a few cars sold which came in the latter part of the week, but on account of the snow blockade, the larger portion of the Western Cattle were delayed and did not arrive in market in time for business.

Working Oxen—A few pair each week is all the market requires at this season of the year—We quote sales of 1 pair, 6 ft, 3 in, $185; 1 do 7 ft, $200; 1 pr 6 ft 6 in 150 [illegible]. The trade will improve as soon as spring opens.

Milch Cows—Most of those offered for sale are of a common grade. Nearly all the small Cattle and most of the Store Milch Cows that are in fair condition are sold to butchers. We quote—Extra $55 @$90; ordinary $25 @ $50; Store Cows $16 @50 ℔ head.

Sheep and Lambs—Western Sheep and Lambs cost from 6½ a 8½c ℔ lb. Nearly all the Western Sheep were owned by butchers.

Swine—Store Pigs, none in market—Fat Hogs—15,000 in the market; prices 5⅞ @5¾c ℔ lb.

[Reported for the Whig & Courier.]

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 25.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Passed to be engrossed—

Bill an act for enforcement of the jail system; to set off Bunker's Island from Benton and annex the same to Fairfield; resolve to promote temperance reform; to increase the salary of the State Treasurer.

All other matters were disposed of in concurrence with the House. (See House report.)

The bills passed to be enacted by the House in the forenoon and the resolves were enacted and finally passed in the Senate in the afternoon. Adjourned.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Passed to be engrossed—

Bill an act to increase the capital stock of the Lime Rock Bank; to consolidate certain railroads; additional to, and amendatory of, laws of 1872, relating to savings banks; in aid of Frenchville High School; to set off Bunker's Island from the town of Benton and annex the same to the town of Fairfield; to incorporate the town of West Waterville.

The House insisted on its former vote to indefinitely postpone the bill an act relating to the Insane Hospital, proposing a committee of conference.

The Committee on Legal Affairs reported legislation inexpedient on order relating to damages caused by the lodging of timber on the banks of streams; also same on order relating to liens on logs and lumber for the protection of laborers.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee on Conference on resolve in favor of the Insane Hospital, reported in favor of the action of the House.

The House refused to reconsider the vote by which the bill an act extending the time for the Maine Central R. R. Co. to complete its road between Cumberland Junction and Portland was passed to be engrossed.

The resolve in favor of the Chapel of the Insane Hospital was taken from the table and indefinitely postponed.

The general railroad bill was taken from the table and referred to the next Legislature.

The House refused to appoint conferees on the resolve in favor of Simon F. Walker.

Conference Committee on resolve to promote temperance reform reported a new resolve from the Senate. The report was accepted and the resolve indefinitely postponed.

Adjourned.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 26.

SENATE—FORENOON.

Several conference committees on disagreeing votes were appointed.

Resolve regulating the salary of Insurance Commissioner came from the House passed to be engrossed. The Senate, after discussion, referred resolve to next Legislature.

Measures enacted and finally passed, same as in House.

The Senate concurred in the action of the House on the temperance bill, repealing prohibition of cider and native wines, 17 to 11.

Pending amendment the bill was tabled.

Adjourned.

In the afternoon both branches passed to be engrossed act allowing the Maine Central R. R. Co. further time in which to complete its extension into Portland; and enacted act consolidating the railroads operating under the Maine Central Company.

Most of the afternoon was occupied with a "Paper Session" while waiting for business.

HOUSE—FORENOON.

Mr. [illegible], from the Committee on Conference on bill an act relating to the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, reported that the Committee [illegible] [illegible] Senate in indefinite postponement. The report was accepted.

Passed to be engrossed.

Bill an act for the assessment of a State tax for the year 1873.

Resolve in favor of the town of Clinton was referred to the next Legislature.

Senate order directing the Superintendent of Schools to furnish towns copies of the act in aid of free high schools was passed in concurrence.

Resolve fixing the compensation of the Insurance Commissioner, engrossed by the House, was referred to the next Legislature by the Senate. The House insisted on former vote and appointed conferees.

Bill an act to increase the efficiency of common schools was read three times and referred to the next Legislature.

Bill relating to intoxicating liquors was read three times under suspension of rules, amended so that the cider and native wine clause of last year is repealed, and passed to be engrossed by yeas 80, nays 41.

Legislation inexpedient was reported on the railroad "force bill" from the majority of the Railroad Committee, and the minority also submitted a report with bill requiring railroads of similar gauge to connect and carry freight. Laid over to print and assigned to to morrow at 10 o'clock.

Passed to be enacted—

Bill an act to extend the rights of towns and school districts; to amend an act to incorporate the Lime Rock R. R. Co.; relating to schools in Madawaska Territory; providing for the appointment of port wardens; relating to the Maine Industrial School for Girls; to prevent prize fights and fights of game animals.

Finally passed—

Resolve in aid of the bridge across Mattawamkeag river in Penobscot Co.; authorizing the Land Agent to convey a lot of land in Lyndon.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—City Council meets this evening.

—One victim of rum in the lockup last evening.

—Fine, sunny, and moderately warm weather yesterday.

—Waterville has a masquerade ball this evening.

—We learned last evening that Gen. Piper of Kenduskeag had died very suddenly, but were unable to obtain particulars.

—Dexter has a masquerade ball to morrow evening in the town hall, Andrews of this city furnishing music.

—The firm of A. Gammons & Co. (A. Gammons and H. F. Derry) is dissolved, and either member will settle the business.

—Snow slide—step ladder—Thompson & Kellogg's store window—heaps of broken glass—general consternation.

—Judge May of Auburn has resigned his office of Register of Bankruptcy, and John W. May, Esq., his son, has been appointed to succeed him.

—Company B, Coburn Cadets, at the State College, are to have their new uniforms this term. They will be similar to the uniforms of Co. A—cadet gray, trimmed with black.

—Prof. C. E. Stone of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is supplying the place in the State College faculty of Professor Packard, who has gone to Bowdoin.

—A young son of Mrs. S. B. Titcomb of Corinna was struck on the back of the head on Thursday last, by the sweep of a hay press, and is now lying in a critical condition.

—Main street sidewalks were blockaded in several places nearly all day yesterday, by heavy "snow falls" shovelled from the roofs of buildings.

—Two youths who had been taking intoxicating cider or something similar, indulged in a fight on the corner of Harlow st. and Kenduskeag bridge yesterday afternoon, but fled on the approach of the police.

—We understand that the citizens of Brewer contemplate building a house to accommodate a hook-and-ladder carriage the coming season, if the town at the March meeting will make the necessary appropriation.

—The remains of the late Daniel H. Kimball, who died in Boston on Monday last, were brought to this city yesterday, and the funeral services will be held at the vestry of the First Parish church this afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

—There are now eighty students at the State College at Orono, a gain of nine since last term. The Seniors number seven, Juniors seven, Sophomores twenty-five, Freshmen forty-one.

—An expressive token of spring's approach was seen yesterday on one of the upper streets—a boy sitting on a snow-drift, 25 feet high, or thereabouts, flying a kite. Come right along, Etherial Mildness!

—A firemen's grand ball will be given by Dirigo Engine Co., No. 1, of Oldtown, in the Town Hall at that place on Tuesday evening next. Peakes' quadrille band of Bangor will furnish music.

—Few of the drivers on the mail routes leading out of this city could endure the violent storm of Saturday last, but the veteran driver of the Air Line stage, Mr. Jackson, made his regular trip from Aurora, arriving here at 5 P. M.

—An old letter containing $2.50 was found among some paper-rags at Pritchard & Fairbanks' store a day or two since, and now everybody whose "folks" sell paper-rags is trying to recollect when and to whom he sent that sum of money.

—The citizens of Oldtown were to hold a meeting last evening in their town hall to take action on the question of erecting a shoe factory. The cost, with necessary machinery, is estimated at $12,000, which will probably be divided into shares of $100.

—We are informed that the statement in last evening's *Commercial*, that Rev. Father Clement will lecture in Norombega Hall on St. Patrick's day, is a mistake. The committee are in correspondence with an eloquent speaker from abroad, but have not yet learned whether he can come or not.

—The sudden death of Mr. W. L. Hathorn of Pittsfield has caused a great disappointment to the people of Vanceboro', as the firm of which he was junior member (Going Hathorn & Son) were intending, had he lived, to put in a large amount of machinery on the St. Croix, for manufacturing shooks, etc.

—The Ward Brothers, who have taken a contract for the grading of a portion of the road-bed of the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad, sent out a crew of men yesterday, who will to-day break ground at Hord's brook, a point near the middle of the line.

—A room has been fitted up in the basement of the steamer house on Harlow street, for storing spare harnesses and washing and repairing those in use. The room is heated by the furnace pipe, is supplied with hot and cold water, and is so arranged that the steamer horses can stand there to be dried and rubbed after returning from service at fires.

—Capt. George Mullins, of the Montgomery Light Guard of Boston, whose many attentions and courtesies to the officers and members of the Jameson Guards of this city on their visit to Boston last June will not soon be forgotten, was on Tuesday evening presented by the members of his company with a complete uniform.

—Charles Price, the contortionist, whose frequent "fits" in the streets of this city have been noticed in these columns within a day or two, was furnished with a ticket to Boston and put on board the train Tuesday morning, but stopped at Portland and we see by the papers is doing a good "fit" business in that city.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES. The Republican caucuses for the nomination of a [illegible] for Mayor, [illegible] candidates for Aldermen, Councilmen and Ward officers, will be held Friday evening of next week at the usual places of Ward meetings.

—A *Commercial* reporter had his left ear tickled by one of the celestial harpoons this afternoon, took out his note-book, entered the name of the owner of the block, and passed on.—*Commercial.*

That reporter should take a reef in his ears and not carelessly let them stand the full length if he doesn't wish to have them tickled by icicles—we suppose that's what he means by "celestial harpoons"—on the eaves of three-story blocks.

FIRE AT OLDTOWN. Early yesterday forenoon fire was discovered in the barn of Mr. James Moore, on Treat's island, Oldtown, and before the flames could be checked the barn and part of the ell of the house were consumed. The loss is estimated at $300, on which there was no insurance. The fire originated from a place in the barn used for smoking bacon. The people in the vicinity feared an extensive conflagration and sent to this city for a steamer, but on account of the inadequate supply of hose, it was deemed best by the authorities here not to leave the city comparatively unprotected. Fortunately the fire was extinguished without outside aid.

NARROW ESCAPES. On Saturday afternoon last, as Mr. O'Brine of Hallowell, was walking down from Augusta on the railroad track, he was overtaken by the Pullman train from this city, and being unable to climb over the solid banks of snow on either side, the snow plow caught him, and he was dragged several rods before the train could be brought to a stop. He was considerably bruised about the head and various parts of his body, but is not considered dangerously injured.

On Sunday a traveller, with a valise strung across his back, was walking on the track between Kendalls Mills and Waterville, and not hearing the train, was struck by the snow plow and thrown some rods, but not injured—a very romantic flight and fortunate alighting.

SUICIDE. About 11 o'clock Tuesday forenoon, Eben L. Andrews, a young man who formerly resided in this city, left his boarding place at George McCard's house, No. 40 Bennington st., East Boston, and went into his brother's stable next door. An hour after, he was found lying upon a pile of hay in the loft of the stable, lifeless, with a bullet hole in his right temple. A small single-barrelled pistol was found by his side, with which the unfortunate man had ended his life. The deceased was about 20 years of age, unmarried, and had been for some time suffering from mental derangement. Coroner Ingalls was called, but declined to hold an inquest as it was evident that it was a case of suicide. Young Andrews' remains were brought on last night's train to Corinna, where his relatives reside.

FAREWELL, S. P. The last patient was discharged from the small-pox hospital on the city farm, yesterday, and the nurses and others who have found employment in caring for the wants of those sick with the loathsome disease find their occupation gone. The work of cleansing, fumigating and burning the various materials used in the hospital has been thoroughly performed, and the city is once more free from the contagion. There have been about one hundred cases of small pox and varioloid in the city since the disease appeared some months since, and nineteen of the patients have died. The total cost to the city will not exceed $4000 for every expense connected with the care of the sick and provisioning of quarantined families. It will thus be seen that our city authorities have been economical, while at the same time they adopted every means and precaution to prevent the spread of the disease. Had the cost for each patient amounted to as much as in most towns where the small-pox has appeared this winter, the expenditure here would have been six times as great as it was. The small cost at which we have been freed of this terrible scourge, should be and we doubt not, will be, cheerfully paid.

THE TRAINS have not yet settled back into their accustomed regularity, since the storm. The Bangor & Piscataquis train of three engines, a snow plow and 150 shovellers, which left Oldtown Monday, had only reached South Lagrange yesterday morning. The road is very badly drifted the snow being piled fifteen feet high in some spots over the track. The E. & N. A. trains are making good time for the season, but the train for St. John left here nearly two hours late yesterday morning, having waited for the arrival of the night express from Boston, and the train from Saint John arrived here four hours behind time last evening, owing to a long wait at McAdam for the N. B. & C. train from Houlton. The Maine Central train from the West was over two and a half hours late last night. Two hours of the time were spent on a side-track at Etna because the snow had not been shovelled off. But then, it isn't quite a week since the storm occurred. The Dexter branch is open, but the Belfast branch is still blockaded and the Belfast mail comes here by stage.—Up to noon yesterday no trains had reached Farmington on the Farmington branch since last Friday. A dispatch from Waterville states that the passenger train that left Portland Saturday for Skowhegan had not reached its destination at noon yesterday, and a relief train had been sent from Augusta to its assistance.

BANGOR POLICE COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE CLARK.

Wednesday, Feb. 26th. State vs. Henry A. Crocker and Eugene B. Garland; search and seizure process; fined $50 and one-half the costs, each.

THE MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING AT WATERVILLE—REPORT OF DIRECTORS AND TREASURER—ELECTION OF DIRECTORS—JUDGE RICE RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT.

The Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad held their annual meeting in Town Hall Waterville, Wednesday Feb. 26th. At 12 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Hon. R. D. Rice, President.

The reports of the Directors and Treasurer were then read by the Hon. J. H. Drummond, Clerk of the Corporation.

We present the following abstract of some of the more interesting statements contained in the

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS:

The receipts of the road for the year 1871 were $1,566,210 25. For the year 1872 they have been $1,936,479,20, showing an increase of $370,269.04.

The operating expenses for 1871 were $1,094,638.97; net earnings for 1871, $471,571.28. The operating expenses for 1872 were $1,329,641 39; net earnings for 1872, $606,837,90, showing an increase of net earnings for 1872, of $135,266.62.

The receipts have been—from Passengers, $877,408.72; from Freight, $947,805.19; from other sources, $111,265.38.

The number of miles run on passenger trains has been 582,307; on freight trains, 397,930; on wood, construction and shifting trains, 258,186. Total miles run, 1,136,823.—The average cost per mile run was $1.12

The number of passengers carried has been 672,215, being an increase of 87,708, and showing a combined travel of 24,930,491, one mile. The average distance traveled by each passenger was 37 miles. The earnings from passengers per mile have been 1.64 cents.—The average price per mile for passengers is [illegible] cents.

The number of tons of freight transported has been 3[illegible], being an increase of [illegible], [illegible] showing a combined transportation of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

increased equipment was never more urgent than at the present moment. Among the permanent improvements made during the year have been ten new bridges, amounting in the aggregate to 1859 feet in length, costing $83,810.22. One, over the Androscoggin, at Topsham, is of iron, and a splendid structure, and with its approaches is 878 feet in length, costing $65,386.91; we have permanently repaired ten other bridges, the aggregate length of which is 3,922 feet, costing $10,910.56. The whole expense for bridge work during the year is $113,393.37.

New passenger depots have been constructed at Freeport, Wilton, E. Newport, and Waterville, the latter of brick and a very superior structure. Total expended on station houses $20,228.22; on water stations $9,891.04, of which $8,545.71 was for new stations, four of which are supplied with improved steam pumps; on engine houses $5,796.61; on turn tables, three of them new, $6,318.54; on wood and coal sheds, platforms &c., $12,813.89.

Have laid 31.73 miles of new iron; 18.09 miles of repaired rails; 3.86 miles new side track; 128,021 new sleepers raised with gravel 73.50 miles road bed. Have built 40.27 miles new fence, costing $15,064.24; built Waterville Junction line, costing $27,431.57; Portland wharf, $9,345.61; completing extension $6,880.32; total expenses on track $490,085.18.

Have added during the year 42 box cars; 200 flat and construction cars; besides thoroughly repairing 246 passenger and freight cars; have added 5 new locomotives and rebuilt 13 others.

The extent of present line is 357 miles with *termini* on the harbors of Portland, Bath Belfast and Bangor. The latter is the great lumber market of the State. Here we connect with the E. & N. A. Railway and through it with the entire system east, extending to St. John and Halifax. At Portland we not only have access to one of the finest harbors on the continent, but connect with the entire railroad system west of us.

A large map accompanies the Report, showing the location and connections of the line. The Directors speak as follows of the results of

CONSOLIDATION:

We have just closed our second year of united or consolidated experience. It can hardly be necessary to say that this experience has demonstrated the wisdom of the policy. No intelligent man now doubts it. Every passing year will add to the proofs of the advantages of this system, over the numerous disconnected and too often inharmonious corporations whose places it has assumed. All that is now required to complete our organization is the passage of a statute which would permit technical dissolution of the corporations, of which the united company is composed. This would put no rights in jeopardy, but would be a matter of convenience, and save the expense and inconvenience of maintaining separate organizations, which have no substantial duties to perform and are now for practical purposes extinct.

The institution of other roads for friendly competition or hostile action even, if it must be so cannot materially impede our resources or retard our progress. Geographically, the position of the Maine Central Railroad is one of great natural strength

DIVIDENDS.

Your Directors in the administration of the company, have looked rather to the improvement and perfection of the road than to a premature declaration of dividends, being of the opinion that the best possible dividend is that which makes your road *safe, convenient* and *efficient*, so that when the payment of dividends in money (which we trust will be at an early day) is once entered upon, there shall thereafter be no discontinuance.

SAFETY.

The operations of the year have been remarkably free from accident. A few cases of personal injury, but so far as we know, in no case attributable to the negligence of the company, have occurred. For the first nine months of the year no engine or car in use was off the track, and no substantial damage has been sustained since that period. This immunity from damage is to be attributed to the high condition of our road and the watchful care of our employes.

CONTRACT WITH EASTERN R. R.

With connecting roads, as a general proposition, our relations have been friendly and satisfactory. In the year 1871 we entered into a business contract with the Eastern and P. S. & P. roads for the establishment of a through line between Boston and Bangor for the transportation of freight and passengers. This contract which is liberal and just in its provisions, has, we believe, proved satisfactory to all parties connected with it, and highly advantageous to the public. It was the result of very careful consideration, and the accommodation it has afforded to the travelling and business public has fully realized our anticipations. Every additional year it shall be maintained in its present efficiency will add increased value to it as a line. The through passenger trains on this line, by day and night, are excelled in elegance, safety and convenience by no railroad trains in the country. Though this contract was negotiated and executed solely by the Maine Central Railroad Co., all the advantages derived from it have been cheerfully accorded by it to all the railroads in Maine connected with or doing business over it.

CONTROVERSY WITH THE BOSTON & MAINE.

With the Boston and Maine Railroad Co., which has its "extension" nearly completed into Portland, and with which we have large business relations, we regret to say that our arrangements are not so well defined or satisfactory. Many efforts and much negotiation has been had between that road and our own with a view, under some contract or arrangement, to establish some permanent and satisfactory agreement between us, but thus far without success. Many propositions have passed before us, and several preliminary arrangements concurred in by the consulting committees of the parties, but none of them have been accepted by that company.

Recently an attempt has been made by that company to connect its rails with our track, on a claim that it has a right to do so irrespective of our wishes. This we do not understand to be the fact, and have declined to have such connection made unless the terms on which the connecting business of our respective roads shall be first adjusted by mutual agreement, or by judicial decree decided that they have the right so to connect. Thus far they have refused to agree upon terms or submit their claims of legal right to the adjudication of the constituted authorities of the State; but on the contrary, have manifestly *put up a case* to make it appear that we delay or obstruct the passage of trains containing merchandise destined to customers on the line of our road, and to the inconvenience of the public and then with a *great clamor*, come to the Legislature and demand its aid to force a connection upon us, and through us, on all the railroads east of us *without terms*, or without any effort to have our respective rights settled by the courts. In the meantime the old established line over which their freight has been transported promptly for more than twenty-five years, is still open as heretofore, and freight transported over the same on terms so low that they refuse to transport our freight on their lines under contract at the same rates. It will thus be seen that the *public cannot* be *incommoded*, or their business delayed unless the Boston & Maine compel it by their own acts and then attempt under an outcry of *public grievance*, to enforce a *connection* with our company for their own *private interest*, and on their own terms. We of course do not know, what response the Legislature will make to such a proposition under such circumstances.

Our hope is that after a careful and considerate review of the situation, the Boston & Maine road will perceive the propriety for the parties in interest to adjust their private matters by amicable arrangement, or failing in that, by a resort to the constituted authorities of the State.

The report concludes by congratulating the stockholders on the improved condition of the road and the faithfulness and efficiency of its employes, and is signed by order of the directors by R. D. Rice President. Accompanying the document, J. S. Cushing, Treasurer, submits the following

TREASURER'S REPORT:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES 1872.—FOR TRANSPORTATION.

672,215 Passengers,	$877,408 72
359,286 43 tons freight,	947,805 19
Mail service,	33,911 94
Car service,	31,716 48
Eastern Express Co.,	33,148 71
Extra Baggage,	1,746 43
Total transportation receipts,	$1,925,[illegible]
Deduct Operating expenses,	1,3[illegible]
Earnings after paying expenses,	$599,825 04

DEDUCT INTEREST ON LOANS AND DIVIDENDS.

Int. on City of Bangor Loan,	$29,700 00
Andros. & Ken. $1,100,000 Loan,	66,000 00
Maine Cen'l Ext'n Loan,	39,760 00
" 7 per cent Bonds sold,	[illegible]
" 7 per cent. Consol. B'ds sld,	[illegible]
1st M'tgage Port'd [illegible]	[illegible]
Portland & Ken. Funded Int. B'ds	[illegible]
" Consol. B'ds 6's,	[illegible]
1st M'tgage Somerset & Ken. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Leeds & Farmington,	[illegible]
[illegible] A. R. R. Co.,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Rent of Dex'r & New'pt R. R.,	$18,000 00
" Belf't & Moos'hd Lake R. R.,	36,000 00
U. S. Excise tax,	658 01
	$561,620 33
Balance earnings bro't down,	$599,825 04
Total deductions,	561,620 33
Balance earnings over expenses,	$38,204 71
Received for Rents and Wharfage,	7,376 52
" Dividend on D. & N. R. R. Stock,	210 25
Add for Divid's and Coup's not called for,	$26,583 85
" Amounts due sundry persons,	13,141 65
	$85,601 93

RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Sales Portland & Ken. R. R. Con. B'ds,	$13,000 00
" Me. Cen. do. Sevens, Consols,	426,560 00
" " $1,100,000 Sevens Bonds,	9,000 00
" Extension do.	5,000 00
Notes payable,	80,431 38
	$533,991 37
Deduct Com's and Dis. on B'ds and St'ps,	14,007 24
	$519,984 13
Add balance above,	85,601 93
	$605,586 06

DEDUCT FOR OTHER EXPENDITURES.

Injuries and damages, on acct. disasters at Freeport, Farmingdale and Bangor, '71,	$25,129 00
E R R, for cars damaged same time,	14,848 84
	$39,977 84
City of Bangor Bonds.	$19,000 00
Maine Central 400,000 loan,	1,[illegible]00 00
Androscoggin & Ken., 1,000,000 loan,	100 00
Port. & Ken. City and Town loan,	100 00
" Funded Int. Bonds,	1,489 26
" Yarmouth Stock Certificates,	11,200 00
" Portland [illegible],	90,000 00
	$122,189 26
On Improvement Account.	
Paid Construction of Waterville line,	$27,431 57
" Waterville Depot,	11,715 89
" Bridge between Bruns & Tops'm,	65,086 01
" Branch to Patten car works,	3,618 03
" Bath Wharf,	507 50
" Filling Portland wharf,	9,345 61
" Real Estate purchase,	3,867 91
	$121,592 52
Equipment Account.	
Paid for Cars built in Co's Car Shops,	$55,057 32
" Cars and Locomotives purchased,	52,698 40
	$107,755 72
" " M Central Extension line,	$37,511 76
" balance U S Tax for 1871,	2,112 56
" Grand Trunk Railway balance,	3,236 13
	$42,860 45
Grand Total	$435,375 79
Receipts brought down,	$605,586 06
Less expenses,	435,375 79
Bal receipts over expenditures 1872,	$170,210 27
Bal last report, $524,267 37 Less allowed E R R Co 2 287 61	
	$521,979 76
	$691,190 03

ASSETS.

E & N A Railroad loan,	$20,000 00
Dexter & Newport R R stock,	5,000 00
Ticonic Water Power	5,000 00
Bangor Pier Property,	51,606 78
Real estate,	50,086 21
Am't due from Station Agents,	22,043 66
" " " Port. & Roch R R Co	4,746 03
" " " Eastern Railroad Co.	4,453 50
" " " Post Office Department,	2,251 70
" " " First National Bank, Bath,	6,371 07
" " on Notes Receivable,	3,677 34
Wood and Coal on hand,	171,685 29
Repair Stock on hand in Store and Shops,	112,3[illegible] 33
Cash on hand,	230,352 92
	$691,190 03

LIABILITIES—BONDED DEBT.

Maine Central R. R.	
City of Bangor loan,	$[illegible]7,000 00
Androscoggin & Kennebec R. R. loan,	1,100,000 00
$400,000 loan,	[illegible]
Extension loan (Gold)	[illegible]6,500 00
$1,100,000 loan, 7 per cent. Bonds, sold,	755,100 00
7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, sold,	425,700 00
	$3,277,710 00
Portland & Kennebec R. R.	
First Mortgage Bonds,	[illegible]
Funded Interest do.	19,104 89
Consolidated do. sold,	1,162,300 00
City and town loan, ($800,00	8,000 00
	$1,406,708 89
Somerset & Kennebec R. R.	
First Mortgage Bonds,	[illegible]
Second do do	[illegible]
	$350,000 00
Androscoggin R. R.	
City of Bath loan,	$425,000 00
Leeds & Farmington R. R. Bonds,	633,000 00
	$1,058,000 00
Total Bonded Debt,	$6,390,418 89
Maine Central R. R. Interest Scrip,	$380,802 00
Androscoggin R. R.	110,000 00
Notes Payable.	820,81[illegible] 37
Portland & Kennebec Stock,	710,400 00
do. Yarmouth Stock,	11,600 00
Maine Central R. R. Stock.	3,611,409 00
M. C. R. R. Stock Bonds, $500,000 loan,	21,600 00
do. 360,000 do.	1,400 00
do. Coupons,	120 00
Total Stock Debt,	$5,734,427 37
Total amount Bonded and Stock Debt,	$12,024,836 26

LIABILITIES ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS.

Construction account,	$6,953,073 48
Improvement,	204,58[illegible] 16
Equipment	710,403 39
Extension line,	[illegible],512 50
Somerset Railroad,	53,198 27
Portland & Ken. R. R. Lease,	2,105,492 00
Androscoggin	704,337 33
Leeds & Farmington	633,333 33
Real Estate,	50,086 21
Bangor pier property,	51,606 78
Dexter & Newport R. R. Stock,	5,000 00
Ticonic Water Power Company,	5,000 00
E. & N. A. R. R. Co. Loan,	20,000 00
Stock for repairs and fuel on hand,	191,631 31
	$12,031,[illegible]

On motion of Joshua Nye, Esq., the number of Directors was fixed at eleven, including the one chosen by the City of Bangor.

Before proceeding to ballot, the Clerk announced that R. B. Dunn, Esq., having disposed of his stock interest in the road declined a re-election as a Director.

Geo. M. Patten announced that in consequence of removal from the State, Amos D. Lockwood also declined a re-election.

A Committee to receive, sort and count votes for a Board of Directors, consisting of Joshua Nye, of Augusta, James F. Rawson of Bangor and George A. Phillips of Waterville, was appointed, who subsequently reported that they had made choice of the following gentlemen as Directors:

Richard D. Rice, Augusta.
John B. Brown, Portland.
Abner Coburn, Skowhegan.
Noah Woods, Bangor.
George M. Patten, Bath.
George L. Ward, Boston.
Darius Alden, Augusta.
Anson P. Morrill, Readfield.
H. N. Jose, Portland.
Lewis Pierce, Portland.

Lysander Strickland, Bangor, elected by the City of Bangor—26,393 votes were thrown in a stock vote.

On motion of J. H. Drummond, the time of holding the annual meeting of the corporation, by a change of the By Laws, was fixed for the fourth Wednesday of March.

In announcing the retirement of Mr. Dunn from the road, Mr. Drummond made a very handsome allusion to the long and valuable services he had rendered and upon his motion it was

Resolved, That the Stockholders highly appreciate the long, arduous faithful and able services in their behalf of Reuben B. Dunn, Esq., and tender him on his retirement from the Board of Directors their best wishes for his prosperity and happiness.

Mr. Patten of Bath, made a similar statement in relation to the retirement of Mr. Lockwood, and upon his motion it was

Resolved, That the Stockholders deeply regret that by the removal of A. D. Lockwood, Esq., from the State they lose the valuable services from their Board of Directors, and the State loses a citizen who has done so much to increase its wealth and prosperity by building up its manufacturing and railroad interests.

The meeting was then adjourned.

At a meeting of the Directors subsequently held, Hon. R. D. Rice of Augusta, was elected President; Hon. Anson P. Morrill of Readfield, Vice President, and Hon. Josiah H. Drummond of Portland, Clerk.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributed to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the Chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court Street, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—White swellings, felons, stiff joints, chilblains, burns, contusions, have no terrors for those who possess Holloway's Ointment and know its properties. In all internal diseases rely on the Pills. Sold 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y. [illegible] per box or pot. Ask for new style; the old is counterfeited.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS.—For the best and cheapest [illegible] of all kinds go to Pat[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] $40 per pound [illegible]

on deposits. For conditions see advertisement in our Special Notices.

One paper of CIDER BITTERS in the season of Spring may save one a long sickness. Their success is remarkable. For sale by Bradbury. feb15—2m

Notwithstanding the persuasions of parties interested in other hotels, the traveling public continue to patronize the Lynde Hotel at Rockland, and rejoice in clean rooms, comfortable beds, and a well furnished table.

WEDDING VISITING AND BUSINESS CARDS. We are prepared to print cards of all kinds in the neatest manner, and with latest styles of type.

BROWN & SIMPSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bangor, Maine.

C. P. BROWN. A. L. SIMPSON

Having been established in the successful practice of the law in the City of Bangor for more than twenty years, and having an extensive acquaintance in all parts of the State, and the very best facilities for transacting professional business, the subscribers have formed a Law partnership and will give particular attention to all matters pertaining to a general law practice in any of the Courts of the State, or United States Courts.

Especial attention given to the collection of claims and demands, &c.

We promise promptness, accuracy and reasonable charges, in all business entrusted to our care.

C. P. BROWN.
A. L. SIMPSON.

Bangor, June 5, 1871

Compositor Wanted,

A temperate man, who is a fast compositor, can have steady work on Night Telegraphic Reports at this office.
dec 8 eu tf

MISS SADIE M. CURRIER,

Teacher of Piano,

Residence No. 5 Elm Street.

feb1 3m eod

HUMPHREY & APPLETON

Counsellors at Law,

S. H. HUMPHREY. F. H. APPLETON.

Will attend to cases in the State and U. S. Courts, and in addition to other professional business, will give special attention to matters in Bankruptcy, Examination of Titles, Conveyancing and Collection of Debts.
mar14 3tawtf tf.

Consumption can be Cured.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Sometimes medicines that will stop a cough will often occasion the death of the patient. It locks up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, clogging the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver complaint and dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of consumption. Many are now complaining with dull pain in the side, the bowels sometimes costive and sometimes too loose, tongue coated, pain in the shoulder blade, feeling sometimes very restless, and at other times drowsy; the food that is taken lies heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching of wind. These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver. Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly stopped, the lungs, liver and stomach clog and remain torpid and inactive, and before the patient is aware of his situation, the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, and death is the inevitable result.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain any opium, nor anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Seaweed tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juice of the stomach, digests easily, nourishes the system, and creates a healthy circulation of the blood. When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, and the patient is of a bilious habit, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, Penn., and for sale by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Hanover street, Boston, & JOHN F. HENRY, 8 College place, New York, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by Druggists generally.
au247 eod 1tm

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Has removed to

Rines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.

Attends to General Law, Collecting, and Patent Cases.

Bangor, Oct. 26, 1872. eu MFW tf

TO INVESTORS.

To those having funds to invest, and those who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as well secured and unusually productive.

The bonds are always convertible at Ten per cent. premium (1.10) into the Company's Lands at Market Prices. The rate of Interest (seven and three tenths per cent. gold) is equal now to about 8¼ currency—yielding an income more than one third greater than U. S. 5-20s. Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-Office address of the owner. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Financial Agents Northern Pacific R. R. Co.

For sale in Bangor by

W. S. DENNETT,

Cashier Second National Bank.

fall Th&S1wd&w4t5

Saw Gummer and Sharpener

A CHEAP, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 to 12 inch.

Price of Machine, - - - $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For Illustrated Pamphlet or Photographs address THE TANITE CO., Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.
sep16 deod&wom

ON THE CORNER!

Watch Repairing

The undersigned would inform the public that he has taken the Corner Window in

BRADBURY'S DRUG STORE,

AT THE CORNER OF HAMMOND & CENTRAL STS.

Where he will carry on

WATCH REPAIRING

in all its various branches.

J. G. LEONARD.

No. 8 Smith Block.

feb10 In Bradbury's Drug Store.

Hardware!

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!

JAMES C. BUZZELL

wishes to say to his friends and the public that he has opened a Hardware Store at

No. 55 West Market Square,

where he intends to keep as fine a stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c.,

as can be found in this market.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Remember the place.

JAMES C. BUZZELL,

No. 55 West Market Square.

Bangor, Jan. 16, 1873.

DANIEL WHITE,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SPECTACLES,

Musical Merchandise, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, and all other repairing, done by experienced workmen.

[illegible] No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

A DAY DREAM.

In a long-forgotten pocket,
Tied up with a silken band,
I found it: only a letter,
Traced in a girlish hand.
I read it over and over,
Ah, me! as I did before,
In the days that were full of sunlight—
The days that are no more.

I dreamed of a golden summer,
Far back in a joyous time,
When every day was a poem,
And every hour a rhyme.
There came a fragrance of roses,
And lilacs and mignonette,
And a sound of sylvan music,
And the eyes that are with me yet.

A flood of purple sunset,
In a million glory came,
Till the deep old forests kindled,
And burned like a field of flame.
There came a girlish figure,
With billows of floating hair,
And she bent her face above me—
An angel over my chair.

I saw it all in a moment,
While I held the crumpled sheet;
And then, as the vision faded,
The ugly, gray city street,
With its fateful rush and clamor,
Came back to my weary eyes;
Ah, still the fruitless struggle!
Ah, still the worthless prize!

—*Theodore Carpenter.*

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

Miss Woodhead has been elected tutor of mathematics in an English college.

Coldwater, Miss., solemnized twenty-one divorce suits last year.

A Georgia plantation is manned by two boys aged 11 and 13.

The Russian army contains two descendants of Genghis Khan.

Diamonds, warranted steel, are offered for sale in Macon, Ga.

[illegible] has a society for the prevention of [illegible] in dog fighting.

Von Bulow will give a series of concerts in London.

Rochefort has written a novel during his imprisonment.

Worth, the milliner, is getting out of vogue in Paris.

A mouse with feathers is on exhibition in St. Louis.

A Sing Sing keeper had his house robbed while on duty recently.

A man in Oregon has a calf with wings. He keeps it chained in order to prevent a rise in veal.

Western North Carolina has a monster that looks like a bear with a lion's head and mule and elk's horns.

A Pennsylvania jury found a man guilty in a breach of promise case, but recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

New York abandons hope in reflecting that it will be sixteen years before it can get through Hell Gate.

The survivors of the Northfleet have been engaged for exhibition by an enterprising London showman.

A smart boy in a Wisconsin district school dispensed with some of his smartness by attending cayenne pepper in the schoolmaster's eyes.

The Baroness du Maistre paid the Chief de [illegible] 10,000 francs on the occasion of the performance of an opera from her pen in the Paris Opera Comique.

COUNTY of PENOBSCOT, To E. A. REED, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner, [illegible]

[illegible]

A true copy attest, E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

COUNTY of PENOBSCOT, To S. G. JERRARD, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner for the year 1872.

Jan 2.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
3.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
4.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
5.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
Feb 6.	To 1 day at Bangor and 26 miles travel,	6 12
7.	To 1 day at Bangor and 26 miles travel,	6 12
April 2.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
3.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
4.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
5.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
29, 30.	To 2 days at Newport, and 40 miles travel,	10 60
May 1	To 1 day at Brewer, and 27 miles travel,	6 24
7.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
8.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
June 3.	To 1 day at Alton, and 45 miles travel,	8 40
4	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
5.	To 1 day at Hampden, and 34 miles travel,	7 08
6	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
7.	To 1 day at Glenburn, and 28 miles travel,	5 76
10, 11, 12, 13.	To 4 days at Medway, and 184 miles travel,	34 08
18.	To 1 day at Stetson, and 14 miles travel,	4 68
19.	To 1 day at Etna, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
20, 21.	To 2 days at Orono, and 42 miles travel,	11 04
22.	To 1 day at Hancock, and 28 miles travel,	6 36
July 2.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
3.	To 1 day at Newport and Plymouth, and 54 miles travel,	9 48
4.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
1.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
5	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
6.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
Aug 6.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
7	To 1 day at Etna, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
8	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
9.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
12, 13, 14	To 3 days at Lakeville, and 188 miles travel,	33 56
15, 16.	To 2 days at Greenbush, and 60 miles travel,	15 60
20, 21.	To 2 days at Crosuntic, and 174 miles travel,	26 88
22, 23	To 2 days making plans of County roads,	6 00
Sep 3	To 1 day at Bangor and 26 miles travel,	6 12
4.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
5	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
10, 11, 12, 13, 14,	To 5 days at Chester and Brownville, and 186 miles travel,	33 96
24, 25	To 2 days at Dixmont and Plymouth,	11 28
26, 27, 28, 29, 30.	To 5 days examining County roads,	15 00
30	To 200 miles travel,	21 00
Oct 1.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
2.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
3.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
4.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 26 miles travel,	6 12
7.	To 1 day at making report,	3 00
8, 9, 10, 11.	To 4 days at Medway, and 186 miles travel,	33 60
24	To 1 day at Stetson, and 7 miles travel,	3 84
25	To 1 day at Dixmont, and 24 miles travel,	5 40
31	To 2 days at Newburgh, and 43 miles travel,	11 16
Nov 13.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 13 miles travel,	4 56
14, 15	To 2 days at Bangor and Hampden, 13 miles travel,	7 56
16.	To 1 day at Brewer, and 21 miles travel,	5 88
18, 19	To 2 days at Holden, and 14 miles travel,	11 88
20.	To 1 day at Bangor, and 13 miles travel,	4 50
18, 19	To cash paid tolls,	86
22, 23, 24, 25, 26	To 5 days making plans of roads,	15 00
Dec 3.	To 1 day at Bangor, 26 miles travel,	6 12
4.	To 1 day at Bangor, 26 miles travel,	6 12
5.	To 1 day at Bangor, 26 miles travel,	6 12
6.	To 1 day at Bangor, 26 miles travel,	6 12
31.	To 1 day at Bangor, 26 miles travel	6 12
		$586 76

A true copy attest, E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

COUNTY of PENOBSCOT, To JESSE HANKS, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner for the year 1872.

[illegible]

A true copy attest, E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

HEART DISEASE

Is becoming very common in every community and the sudden deaths resulting warn us to seek some relief. The disease assumes many different forms, among which we notice Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasms, Ossification or Bony Formation of the Heart, Rheumatism, General Debility, Water about the Heart, Sinking of the Spirits, pains in the Side or Chest, Dizziness, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood and Momentary Stoppage of the Action of the Heart.

These forms of Heart Disease have been cured by Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, and we do not hesitate to say it will cure them again. Any form of Heart Disease will readily yield to its use, and we have yet to learn of any case where the Heart Regulator has been taken properly and the party not received a marked benefit.

Our agent, on application, will furnish you with our circular, giving full description of the disease, and also a number of testimonials of cures; and if you would like further proof from the parties who have given the testimonials, write them and see what they say.

We have sold many thousand bottles of the Heart Regulator, and the demand is still increasing. We are confident we are doing the public a benefit, and not trying to impose on them a worthless preparation.

The price of the Heart Regulator is ONE DOLLAR per bottle, and can be obtained of our agent,

B. F. BRADBURY, Druggist,
Jan28 [illegible] Bangor.

MUSIC.

A good assortment of [illegible] may be found at [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW

IN

Wall Papers.

We would call the particular attention of the public to our latest and handsomest styles of Wall Paper, surpassing anything of the kind heretofore offered or manufactured. We have recently placed one of the most elegant patterns of this paper upon the walls of the Reception Parlor connected with Dr. Babcock's Dental rooms, and taking advantage of Dr. B.'s permission, would invite all those who contemplate a purchase of this nature, to call at his rooms and examine it before selecting elsewhere

CHARLES HIGHT

N. B. These papers come in a great variety of tints. Sample book at store.

Jan15 WF&M

Billiards.

For sale, a Billiard Room containing three nearly new tables, well located and paying $35 00 per week, will be sold very low and on easy terms. If not sold before March 5th will rent it to a responsible party. Call, or address

J. C. YOUNG,
78 Exchange Street,
Bangor, Me.

feb18 eod2w*

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Third Session of the Forty-second Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 22.]

AN ACT to abolish the franking privilege.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the franking privilege be, and the same hereby is, abolished from and after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and that henceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons: Provided, That no compensation or allowance shall now or hereafter be made to Senators, Members, and Delegates of the House of Representatives on account of postage.

Approved, January 31, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 23.]

AN ACT to regulate the employment of engineer soldiers on extra duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the enlisted men of engineers in the army are hereby placed on the same footing with respect to compensation for extra-duty service as the other enlisted men of the army, and that all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this provision be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 1, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 6.]

AN ACT to amend the one hundred and thirty-third section of an act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-office Department."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and thirty-three of the act entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post Office Department," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be so amended as to authorize the transmission by mail of packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions of any weight for each of such packages, not exceeding four pounds, at a rate of postage of one cent for each two ounces or fractions of an ounce of such package or packages: Provided, That all mail matter of the third class must be prepaid in full in postage stamps at the office of mailing.

Approved, January 9, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 7.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four:

For army pensions to invalids, widows and dependent relatives, revolutionary pensions, and pensions to soldiers of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation, or commutation therefor; also, for compensation to pension-agents, and the expenses of the several agencies, and for fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided for by the acts of April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixteen; July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-six; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-six; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; July fourteenth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; June sixth and July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; June eighth and eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy; February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and all other pensions provided by law, thirty million dollars.

For navy pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, and pensions to sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation therefor, compensation to pension-agents, expenses of agencies and fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided by the acts of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; August eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July fourteenth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June sixth and July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; June seventeenth and July eighth and eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy; and February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and all other pensions provided by law: four hundred and eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions, and the other expenditures under that head, shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose.

Approved, January 10, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 8.]

AN ACT supplemental to and amendatory of an act entitled "An act to prescribe the mode of obtaining evidence in cases of contested elections," approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all contested election cases the time allowed for taking testimony shall be ninety days, and the testimony shall be taken in the following order: The contestant shall take testimony during the first forty days, the returned member during the succeeding forty days, and the contestant may take testimony in rebuttal only during the remaining ten days of said period. Such testimony in rebuttal may be taken at two or more places at the same time.

SEC. 2. Depositions of witnesses residing outside of the district and beyond the reach of a subpœna may be taken before any officer authorized by law to take testimony in contested election cases in the district in which the witness to be examined may reside.

SEC. 3. That the party desiring to take a deposition or depositions under the provisions of this act, or of the act to which this is an amendment, shall give the opposite party notice, in writing, of the time and place when and where the same will be taken, as well as of the name of the witnesses to be examined and of the names of an officer before whom the same will be taken. The notice shall be personally served upon the opposite party, or upon any agent or attorney of his authorized to take testimony or cross-examine witnesses in the matter of such contest, if, by the use of reasonable diligence, such personal service can be made; but if, by the use of such diligence, personal service cannot be made the service may be made by leaving a duplicate of the notice at the usual place of abode of the opposite party. The notice shall be served so as to allow the opposite party sufficient time by the usual route of travel to attend, and one day for preparation, exclusive of Sundays and the day of service. And the taking of the testimony may, if so stated in the notice, be adjourned from day to day. The notice, with the proof or acknowledgement of the service thereof, shall be attached to the deposition when completed. The party notified as aforesaid, his agent or attorney, may, if he see fit, select an officer (having authority to take depositions in such cases) to officiate with the officer named in the notice, in the taking of the depositions; and if both such officers attend, the depositions shall be taken before them both, sitting together, and be certified by them both. But if only one of such officers attend, the depositions may be taken before and certified by him alone. It shall be competent for the parties, their agents, or attorneys authorized to act in the premises, by consent in writing, to take depositions without notice; and it shall also be competent for them, by such written consent, to take depositions whether upon or without notice) before any officer or officers authorized to take depositions in common law, or civil actions, or in chancery, by either the laws of the United States or of the State in which the same may be taken, and to waive proof of the official character of such officer or officers. Any written consent given as aforesaid shall be returned with the depositions; and every such officer so chosen by the parties, their agents or attorneys, and officiating, shall have all the powers in the premises that are conferred by the act to which this is an amendment upon the officer named therein. At the taking of any deposition under this act, or the act to which this is an amendment, either party may appear and act in person, or by agent or attorney.

SEC. 4. All officers taking testimony to be used in a contested election case, whether by deposition or otherwise, shall, when the taking of the same is completed, and without unnecessary delay, certify the same, and carefully seal and immediately forward the same, by mail, addressed to the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, Washington, D. C.; and shall also endorse upon the envelope containing such deposition or testimony the name of the case in which it is taken, together with the name of the party in whose behalf it is taken, and shall subscribe such endorsement. Upon the written request of either party the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall open any deposition at any time after he shall have received the same, and he may furnish either party with a copy thereof.

Approved, January 10, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 11.]

AN ACT to prevent certain officers of the United States and Territories from practicing as attorneys or solicitors in courts of the United States in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no clerk, assistant or deputy clerk of any Territorial, district, or circuit court, or of the Court of Claims, or the Supreme Court of the United States, or marshal or deputy marshal of the United States within the district for which he is appointed, shall act as a solicitor, proctor, attorney, or counsel in any cause depending in any of said courts, or in any district for which he is acting as such officer. [illegible]

SEC. 2. That whenever any clerk or [illegible] of this act shall be stricken from the roll of attorneys by the court upon complaint, upon which the respondent shall have due notice, and be heard in his defence; and in the case of a marshal or deputy marshal so acting, he shall be recommended by the court for dismissal from office.

Approved January 18, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 14.]

AN ACT regulating the compensation of the legislative assemblies of the several Territories of the United States, and limiting the duration of the session of said assemblies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sessions of the legislative assemblies of the several Territories of the United States shall be limited to forty days' duration.

SEC. 2. That the members of each branch of said legislatures shall receive a compensation of six dollars per day during the sessions herein provided for, and they shall receive such mileage as now provided by law: Provided, That the president of the council and the speaker of the house of representatives shall each receive a compensation of ten dollars per day, and that the additional officers of each branch of said legislative assemblies shall consist of one chief clerk, who shall receive a compensation of eight dollars per day, and of one assistant clerk, one enrolling clerk, one engrossing clerk, one sergeant-at-arms, one door-keeper, one messenger, and one watchman, who shall each receive a compensation of five dollars per day during the sessions.

SEC. 3. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the annual salaries of the governors of the several Territories of the United States shall be three thousand five hundred dollars, and the salaries of the secretaries of said Territories shall be two thousand five hundred dollars each.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the District of Columbia: Provided, That no law of any territorial legislature shall be made, or enforced by which any officer of a Territory herein provided for or the officers, or members of any territorial legislature, shall be paid any compensation other than that provided by the laws of the United States.

Approved, January 23, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 16.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the fifth section of an act entitled 'An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, so as to extend the time within which the provisions of said act shall be accepted and such colleges established," approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the several States may comply with the provisions of the act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to amend the fifth section of an act entitled 'An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, so as to extend the time within which the provisions of said act shall be accepted and such colleges established," is hereby extended so that the States which have not complied with the provisions of said acts in establishing colleges shall have the period of two years, after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two within which to provide at least one college, as described in the fourth section of an act entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Approved, January 23, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 17.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate a national military and naval asylum for the relief of the totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States," approved March twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-six and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said act be so amended wherever the word "asylum" occurs therein the word "home" shall be inserted instead thereof.

SEC. 2. That the act approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act for the relief of maimed and destitute soldiers" shall be construed to extend to all soldiers who have been or are in the national asylum, so as to give to each one a suit of clothing or its equivalent in clothing, from the stock on hand in the Quartermaster's department; and that Fredrick Smythe of New Hampshire, Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and Thomas O. Osborn, of Illinois, shall be managers of said corporation.

Approved, January 23, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 19.]

AN ACT transferring the control of certain territorial penitentiaries to the several Territories in which the same are located.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act in relation to certain territorial penitentiaries," approved January tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, placing the penitentiaries in the Territories of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado under the care and control of the respective United States marshals for said Territories, is hereby repealed, and the care and custody of said penitentiaries, and the personal property thereunto belonging, and the use and occupation thereof, are hereby transferred to said Territories, respectively, until otherwise ordered by the Attorney General: Provided, That the legal title to said penitentiaries and property shall continue to vest in the United States; and provided further, That said Territories shall keep and maintain, in the penitentiaries hereby transferred to their custody and control all persons convicted in said respective Territories of violations of the laws of the United States, and sentenced to imprisonment thereof, and all persons held to answer for all alleged violations of the laws of the United States in said respective Territories, at the rate and price, to be paid by the United States, out of the judiciary fund, of one dollar per day for each person so imprisoned.

SEC. 2. That immediately after the passage of this act the Attorney General of the United States shall cause to be transferred to the proper authorities of the Territories of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado, the penitentiaries and personal property connected therewith, situated in each of said Territories, respectively.

Approved, January 24, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 20.]

AN ACT to fix the time for holding the annual session of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the annual session of the Supreme Court of the United States shall commence on the second Monday of October in each year, and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending in said court, or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and shall be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said sessions had not been hereby altered.

Approved, January 24, 1873.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE.]

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain David Ritchie, commanding the revenue steamer "Moccasin," and the officers and men under his command.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Captain David Ritchie, commanding the revenue steamer "Moccasin," and to the officers and men under his command, for their heroic and humane action in saving the lives of forty-two human beings, and rescuing seventeen dead bodies from the wreck of the steamer "Metis," in the waters of Long Island Sound, on the morning of the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Approved, January 24, 1873.

SECOND ADDITIONAL CONVENTION to the Convention relative to the amelioration of the Postal intercourse, concluded between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation, signed at Berne October 11, 1867.

The opportunity being offered to the postal administrations of the United States of America and of Switzerland to introduce an exchange of closed mails, via Bremen or Hamburg and the lowest transit [illegible] by the British Belgian route, the governments of the United States of America and of Switzerland have resolved to open the new routes above mentioned to the correspondence of the two countries under the following conditions:

ARTICLE 1.

The letters from the United States of America for Switzerland, and vice versa, which the senders may desire to have transmitted via Bremen or Hamburg, shall be charge by the following rates:

1st. Eight cents per single rate for letters originating in the United States.

2d. Forty centimes per single rate for letters originating in Switzerland.

For letters unpaid or insufficiently paid, are reserved the extra charges provided by Article 7 of the convention of October 11 1867.

ARTICLE 2.

All letters from the United States of America for Switzerland, and vice versa, for which the senders shall not have requested transmission via Bremen or Hamburg, or in open mails via France, shall continue to be sent in closed mails by the British-Belgian route, and subjected to the rates fixed by Article 1 of the additional convention of February 7, 1870.

ARTICLE 3.

In case future abatements in transit expenses admit of a reduction in the present rates on letters exchanged between the United States and Switzerland, the postal administrations of the two contracting countries are authorized to fix, by common accord, the respective reduced rates, and to take the necessary measures to place them to the profit of the public of the two countries.

ARTICLE 4.

The present convention, which shall be considered as a second supplement to the convention of October 11, 1867, shall enter into operation July 1, 1872.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and in Berne the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States.
The Federal Department of Posts and Telegraphs.
[SEAL.] F. CHALLET VENEL.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, May 6th, 1872.
[SEAL]

[Translation.]

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation makes known by these presents:

That it has approved and consented to the above convention. In faith of which the present have been signed by the President and the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation, and sealed with the seal of the Federal Council, at Berne the tenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

In the name of the Swiss Federal Council.
The President of the Confederation,
WELTI.
[SEAL] The Chancellor of the Confederation,
SCHIESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 2.]

AN ACT authorizing the construction of railroad-bridges across the Mobile river and other navigable streams tributary to Mobile bay, in accordance with the acts of the legislature of the State of Alabama and to establish them as post-roads. [illegible] beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States of the State of Alabama in which any portion of said obstruction or bridges touches: And provided also, That said draw-bridges shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains.

Detailed Regulations arranged between the Post-office Department of the United States of America and the Post-office Department of Denmark, for the Execution of the Postal Convention signed at Washington the 1st day of December, 1871, and at Copenhagen the 7th day of November, 1871.

ARTICLE I.

The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be: On the part of the United States, (1) New York; (2) Chicago. On the part of Denmark: (1) Copenhagen; (2) the travelling office between Korsoer and Kiel.

The exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up closed mails for the exchange offices of (1) Copenhagen; (2) the travelling office between Korsoer and Kiel; and these Danish offices shall make up closed mails for New York and Chicago.

Each mail exchanged between the two administrations shall be accompanied with a letter-bill, showing the postages, &c., accruing to each office upon the different kinds of correspondence. The form of this letter-bill shall follow the models A and B, hereto annexed, and shall consecutively, be numbered by the despatching office during each calendar year.

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next dispatch.

ARTICLE III.

The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of separate packages, according to the letter bill. Each or these packages shall bear the proper tiquette and number corresponding to the letter-bill.

ARTICLE IV.

When more than a single rate is chargeable upon any letter or other article, the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the dispatching office, by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE V.

Registered correspondence shall be described in a register-list, following the models C and D, hereto annexed.

All registered letters shall be enveloped together in a strong paper, securely fastened, and the packet inscribed with the words "Registered" or "Recommandirt," and placed in the mail.

The blank in the letter-bill for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled by letters and figures expressing the number.

In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the letter-bill shall be filled with the word "nihil" or "nil."

ARTICLE VI.

The registered letters dispatched shall be acknowledged immediately by the receiving office. If the verification by the receiving office shall disclose an error of any kind in the register-list, it shall be also by the first mail notified to the dispatching office.

ARTICLE VII.

All letters exchanged between the two offices shall indicate, by stamp or writing thereon, the office of origin, and the unpaid letters so exchanged shall also be stamped with the name of the dispatching office of exchange.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped "Paid all," in the United States, and "Franko," in Denmark.

Registered articles shall be stamped "Registered," in the United States, and "Recommanderet," in Denmark. Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped "Insufficiently paid," in the United States, and "Utilstrækkelig frankeret," in Denmark; and the amount of the deficient postage expressed in figures on the face.

Correspondence dispatched by the direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped "Direct service," or "Service direct."

When dispatched via Germany, it shall be stamped to indicate German transit.

ARTICLE VIII.

The two post departments are mutually to furnish each other with lists stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage, and the amounts thereof, must be absolutely prepaid, or can be left unpaid; and until such lists are furnished, neither country is to mail to the other any correspondence for foreign countries in transit through the country to which the mail is sent.

Such lists shall also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the respective offices and the conditions thereof.

ARTICLE IX.

The respective exchange offices shall mark in red ink, in the upper left corner of the address of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due for exterior service to the country where they are to be forwarded, and in the same manner, but in black ink, shall mark the amount due for postage to the forwarding office upon the unpaid letters so sent in transit.

ARTICLE X.

Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries, sent in the open mails through the United States or through Denmark, and which are insufficiently paid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and to the account in this respect of the administrations of the amount prepaid; but letters and other correspondence originating in foreign countries, and addressed to the United States or to Denmark respectively, on which the foreign and intermediate postage charges are fully prepaid, shall, when forwarded through the mails of either country to the other, be delivered in the country of destination free of charge.

ARTICLE XI.

The letters and all registered articles mutually returned as not deliverable shall be accompanied by a statement exhibiting the number of ordinary letters and the number and addresses of the registered articles so returned, and the aggregate amount reclaimed thereon from the dispatching offices, which statement shall be verified and acknowledged as early as practicable.

The expense of transit of unpaid correspondence which has been transmitted by either administration in closed mails, and which shall be returned to the dispatching office as not deliverable, shall be deducted from the original amount charged for transit, upon a declaration of the amount by the office claiming the reduction.

No charge will be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable.

ARTICLE XII.

All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which dispatched it. The receiving office shall also correct accordingly, in the column of verification, the original entries of the letter-bill relating to such correspondence. The articles so returned or like manner addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be mutually forwarded, charged with the rate that would have been paid at the first destination, or returned for the amount if any, originally charged against the receiving office.

ARTICLE XIII.

The dispatching exchange office shall state on the letter-bills to the intermediate exchange offices the exact number of single rates of letters, or weight, if required, and the total weight of the other correspondence, which shall be dispatched in closed mails.

ARTICLE XIV.

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter-bills in the proper money of the dispatching office; but the international postages on the unpaid letters and on the only paid letters shall be computed in the money of the receiving country. In entering the foreign charges on the letter-bill in the money of the dispatching office the cent of the United States and 1 4-5 skilling of Denmark shall be taken as equivalents.

ARTICLE XV.

The quarterly accounts shall be prepared by the respective postal administrations, and shall be based upon the acknowledgements of receipt. A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definite results also for the debt and credit, shall be prepared by the United States office, and shall then be transmitted, with the accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the post-office of Denmark.

ARTICLE XVI.

It is understood that so long as no accounts are kept between the Post-office departments of the two countries of the international postages on the correspondence exchanged between them, so much of the preceding articles as relates to the preparation and adjustment of the postal accounts shall not be taken to include or comprise the international postages in such adjustment.

The forms for accounting such postages shall be arranged by mutual agreement, whenever either office shall claim accounts of the international postages, to be kept and settled as provided in Article IX. of the convention. But the amount of postage or other tax for exterior service accruing to, or charged by, either department as well as any sum or sums advanced by one country for and on account of the other, shall nevertheless, be stated and settled quarterly in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

ARTICLE XVII.

These detailed regulations shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Postmaster-General, and on the part of Denmark by the Royal Director-General of Posts.

Done at Copenhagen, in duplicate original, this 7th day of November, 1871, and at Washington this 1st day of December, 1871.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.
[SEAL.] DANNESKJOLD SAMSOE.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the first section of the act of Congress approved the eleventh of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to provide for the execution of treaties between the United States and foreign nations respecting consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of such foreign nations in the waters and ports of the United States," it is provided that before that act shall take effect as to the ships and vessels of any particular nation having such treaty with the United States, the President of the United States shall have been satisfied that similar provisions have been made for the execution of such treaty by the other contracting party, and shall have issued his proclamation to that effect, declaring that act to be in force as to such nation;

And whereas due inquiry having been made, and a satisfactory answer having been received that similar provisions are in force in the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same accordingly.

Done at the city of Washington this, eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No.1.]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts.

Whereas experience has proved that the present system of quarantine on the southern and gulf coasts is inefficient to prevent the ravages of yellow fever in the cities and towns of that section. Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to detail one or more medical officers of the regular army, who shall during the coming season visit each town or port on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast, which is subject as liable to invasions of yellow fever, and shall confer with the authorities of such port or town, with reference to the establishment of a more uniform and effective system of quarantine, [illegible]

Approved, June 6, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State, for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and to oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever, by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become in such State or part of a State impracticable;

And whereas such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellion against the Government of the United States;

And whereas by said act of Congress it is provided that before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse;

And whereas on the twelfth day of the present month of October the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein, among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized;

And whereas the insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the counties aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combination and conspiracies aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that, in my judgment, the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in said State of South Carolina, in respect to all persons arrested by the marshal of the United States for the said district of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies, or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of said marshal, deputy, or such military officer within any one of said counties, charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid during the continuance of such rebellion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

WHEREAS satisfactory information has been received by me, through Don Mauricio Lopez Roberts Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Spain, that the government of that country has abolished the discriminating duties heretofore imposed on merchandise imported from all other countries excepting the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, into Spain and the adjacent islands, in vessels of the United States, said abolition to take effect from and after the third day of January next

By the President of the United States of America:

WHEREAS the act of Congress approved June 25th, 1868, constituted, on and after that date, eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States;

And whereas on the nineteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by executive proclamation, it was directed that from and after that date no reduction should be made in the wages paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen and mechanics on account of such reduction of the hours of labor;

And whereas it is now represented to me that the act of Congress and the proclamation aforesaid have not been strictly observed by all officers of the government having charge of such laborers, workmen and mechanics;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby again call attention to the act of Congress aforesaid, and direct all officers of the executive department of the government having charge of the employment of laborers, workmen, or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States to make no reduction in the wages paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of the reduction of the hours of labor.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord [SEAL.] one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the act of Congress, approved May 22, 1872, removes all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Congresses, and officers in the judicial, military, and naval service of the United States, heads of departments, and foreign ministers of the United States; and whereas it is represented to me that there are now pending in the several circuit and district courts of the United States proceedings by quo warranto, under the fourteenth section of the act of Congress approved May 31, 1870, to remove from office certain persons who are alleged to hold said offices in violation of the provisions of said article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and, also penal prosecutions against such persons under the fifteenth section of the act of Congress aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby direct all district attorneys having charge of such proceedings and prosecutions to dismiss and discontinue the same, except as to persons who may be embraced in the exceptions named in the act of Congress first above cited.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thou-[SEAL.]sand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 129.]

AN ACT for the better security of bank reserves, and to facilitate bank clearing house exchanges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive United States notes on deposit, without interest, from national banking associations, in sums not less than ten thousand dollars, and to issue certificates therefor in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, in denominations of not less than five thousand dollars; which certificates shall be payable on demand in United States notes, at the place where the deposits were made.

SEC. 2. That the United States notes so deposited in the treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal reserve; but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by national banks as part of their legal reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing-house balances at the places where the deposits therefor were made.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency; and the United States notes for which such certificates are issued, or other United States notes of like amount, shall be held as special deposits in the treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 142.]

AN ACT for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands remaining undisposed of in the reservation made for the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan, by the treaty of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be restored to market by proper notice, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That all unoccupied lands shall be open to homestead entry for six months from the passage of this act by Indians only of said tribes who shall have not made selections or purchases under said treaty, including all members of said tribes as have become of age since the expiration of the ten years named in the treaty, and any Indian so entitled shall be permitted to make his homestead entry at the local office within the six months aforesaid of not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one-quarter section of minimum, or eighty acres of double minimum land, on making proper proof of his right under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the collector of customs for the district in which said land is situated is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty to see that all such minor children as would be entitled under the law as heirs of any Indian.

SEC. 3. That all actual, permanent, bona fide settlers on any of said lands who settled prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be entitled to enter, either under the homestead laws or to pay for at the minimum or double minimum price, as the case may be, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of the former or eighty acres of the latter class of land on making proof of settlement and continued residence before the expiration of six months from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. That all selections by Indians heretofore made and regularly reported and recognized as valid and proper by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall be patented to the respective Indians making the same; and all sales heretofore made and reported where the same are regular and not in conflict with such selections, or with any other valid adverse right, except of the United States, are hereby confirmed, and patents shall issue thereon as in other cases according to law.

SEC. 5. [illegible]

CONVENTION between the United States and the German Empire. Respecting Consuls and Trade-marks. Signed December 11, 1871; Exchanged April 29, 1872; Proclaimed June 1, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the German Empire, relating to the rights, privileges, immunities, and duties of consuls, and to the protection of trade-marks, was signed at Berlin on the eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by their respective plenipotentiaries:

And whereas a protocol thereto was signed by the said plenipotentiaries on the twenty-ninth day of April last; which convention and protocol, in the English and German languages, are, word for word, as follows:

The President of the United States of America, and his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, in the name of the German Empire, led by the wish to define the rights, privileges, immunities, and duties of the respective consular agents, have agreed upon the conclusion of a consular convention, and for that purpose have appointed their plenipotentiaries, namely:

The President of the United States of America, George Bancroft, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the said States, near his Majesty the Emperor of Germany; his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, Bernhard Konig, his Privy Councillor of Legation, who have agreed to and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Each of the contracting parties agrees to receive from the other consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents in all its ports, cities and places, except those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers. This reservation, however, shall not apply to one of the contracting parties without also applying to every other power.

ARTICLE II.

The consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, shall be reciprocally received and recognized, on the presentation of their commissions, in the forms established in their respective countries. The necessary exequatur for the exercise of their functions shall be furnished to them free of charge, and, on the exhibition of this instrument, they shall be admitted at once, and without difficulty, by the territorial authorities, federal, State, or communal, judicial, or executive, of the ports, cities, and places of their residence and district, to the enjoyment of the prerogatives reciprocally granted. The government that furnishes the exequatur reserves the right to withdraw the same on a statement of the reasons for which it has thought proper to do so.

ARTICLE III.

The respective consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, as well as their chancellors and secretaries, shall enjoy in the two countries all privileges, exemptions, and immunities which have been granted, or may in future be granted, to the agents of the same rank of the most favored nation. Consular officers, not being citizens of the country where they are accredited, shall enjoy, in the country of their residence, personal immunity from arrest or imprisonment except in the case of crimes, exemption from military billetings and contributions, from military service of every sort, and other public duties; and from all direct or personal or sumptuary taxes, duties, and contributions, whether federal, State, or municipal. If, however, the said consular officers are or become owners of property in the country in which they reside or engage in commerce, they shall be subject to the same taxes and imposts, and to the same jurisdiction, as citizens of the country, property-holders, or merchants. But under no circumstances shall their official income be subject to any tax. Consular officers who engage in commerce shall not plead their consular privileges to avoid their commercial liabilities. Consular officers of either character shall not in any event be interfered with in the exercise of their official functions, further than is indispensable for the administration of the laws of the country.

ARTICLE IV.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents may place over the outer door of their offices, or of their dwellings the arms of their nation with the proper inscription indicative of the office. And they may also hoist the flag of their country on the consular offices, except in places where a legation of their country is established.

They may also hoist their flag on board any vessel employed by them in port for the discharge of their duty.

ARTICLE V.

The consular archives shall be at all times inviolable, and under no pretence whatever shall the local authorities be allowed to examine or seize the papers forming part of them. When, however, a consular officer is engaged in other business, the papers relating to the consulate shall be kept in a separate enclosure.

The offices and dwellings of consuls-general who are not citizens of the country of their residence shall at all times be inviolable. The local authorities shall not except in the case of the pursuit for crimes, under any pretext invade them. In no case shall they examine or seize the papers there deposited. In no event shall those offices or dwellings be used as places of asylum.

ARTICLE VI.

In the event of the death, prevention or absence of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents, their chancellors or secretaries, whose official character may have previously been made known to the respective authorities in Germany or in the United States, may temporarily exercise their functions, and while thus acting, they shall enjoy all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities granted by this convention to the incumbents.

ARTICLE VII.

Consuls-general and consuls may, with the approbation of their respective governments, appoint vice-consuls and consular agents in the cities, ports, and places within their consular jurisdiction. These officers may be citizens of Germany, of the United States, or any other country. They shall be furnished with a commission by the consul who appoints them and under whose orders they are to act, or by the government of the country which he represents. They shall enjoy the privileges stipulated for consular officers in this convention, subject to the exceptions specified in Article III.

ARTICLE VIII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents shall have the right to apply to the authorities of the respective countries, whether federal or local, judicial or executive, within the extent of their consular district, for the redress of any infraction of the treaties and conventions existing between the two countries, or of international law; to ask information of said authorities, and to address said authorities to the end of protecting the rights and interests of their countrymen, especially in cases of the absence of the latter; in which cases such consuls, &c., shall be presumed to be their legal representatives. If due notice should not be taken of such application, the consular officers aforesaid, in the absence of a diplomatic agent of their country, may apply directly to the government of the country where they reside.

ARTICLE IX.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents of the two countries, or their chancellors, shall have the right, conformably to the laws and regulations of their country—

1. To take at their office or dwelling, at the residence of the parties, or on board of vessels of their own nation, the depositions of the captains and crews of vessels of their own country, of passengers on board of them, of merchants, or any other citizens of their own country.

2. To receive and verify unilateral acts, wills, and bequests of their countrymen, and any and all acts of agreement entered upon between citizens of their own country, and between such citizens and the citizens or other inhabitants of the country where they reside; and also all contracts between the latter, provided they relate to property situated or to business to be transacted in the territory of the nation by which the said consular officers are appointed.

All such acts of agreement and other instruments, and also copies and translations thereof, when duly authenticated by such consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent under his official seal, shall be received by public officials and in courts of justice as legal documents, or as authenticated copies, as the case may be, and shall have the same force and effect as if drawn up or authenticated by competent public officers of one or the other of the two countries.

ARTICLE X.

In case of the death of any citizen of Germany in the United States, or of any citizen of the United States in the German Empire, without having in the country of his decease any known heirs or testamentary executors by him appointed, the competent local authorities shall at once inform the nearest consular officer of the nation to which the deceased belongs of the circumstance, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested.

The said consular officer shall have the right to appear personally or by delegate in all proceedings on behalf of the absent heirs or creditors, until they are duly represented.

In all successions to inheritances citizens of each of the contracting parties shall pay in the country of the other such duties only as they would be liable to pay, if they were citizens of the country in which the property is situated or the judicial administration of the same may be exercised.

ARTICLE XI.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents of the two countries are exclusively charged with the inventory and the safe-keeping of goods and effects of every kind left by sailors or passengers on ships of their nation, who die either on board ship or on land, during the voyage or in the port of destination.

ARTICLE XII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents shall be at liberty to go on board the vessels of their nation admitted to free pratique, either in person or by proxy, to examine the captain and crew, to examine the ships' papers, to receive declarations concerning their voyage, their destination, and the incidents of the voyage; also to draw up manifests and lists of freight, to facilitate the entry and clearance of their vessels, and finally to accompany the said captains or crews before the judicial or administrative authorities of the country, to assist them as their interpreters or agents.

The judicial authorities and custom-house officials shall in no case proceed to the examination or search of merchant-vessels without having given previous notice to the consular officers of the nation to which the said vessels belong, in order to enable the said consular officers to be present.

They shall also give due notice to the said consular officers in order to enable them to be present at any depositions or statements to be made in courts of law or before local magistrates, by officers or persons belonging to the crew, thus to prevent errors or false interpretations which might impede the correct administration of justice. The notice to consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents shall name the hour fixed for such proceedings, and upon the non-appearance of the said officers or their representatives, the case may be proceeded with in their absence.

ARTICLE XIII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents shall have exclusive charge of the internal order of the merchant-vessels of their nation, and shall have the exclusive power to take cognizance of and to settle all differences of every kind which may arise, either at sea or in port, between the captains, officers, and crews, and specially in reference to wages and the execution of mutual contracts. Neither any court or authority shall, on any pretext, interfere in these differences, except in cases where the differences on board ship are of a nature to disturb the peace and public order in port, or on shore, or when persons other than the officers and crew of the vessel are parties to the disturbance.

Except as aforesaid, the local authorities shall confine themselves to the rendering of efficient aid to the consular officers, when they may ask it in order to arrest and hold all persons, whose names are borne on the ship's articles, and whom they may deem it necessary to detain. Those persons shall be arrested at the sole request of the consuls, addressed in writing to the local authorities and supported by an official extract from the register of the ship or the list of the crew, and shall be held during the whole time of their stay in the port, at the disposal of the consuls. Their release shall be granted only at the request of the consuls, made in writing.

The expenses of the arrest and detention of those persons shall be paid by the consuls.

ARTICLE XIV.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents may arrest the officers, sailors, and all other persons making part of the crews of ships-of-war or merchant-vessels of their nation, who may be guilty or be accused of having deserted said ships and vessels, for the purpose of sending them on board or back to their native country.

To that end, the consuls of Germany in the United States shall apply to either the federal, State or municipal courts or authorities; and the consuls of the United States in Germany shall apply to any of the competent authorities and make a request in writing for the deserters, supporting it by an official extract of the register of the vessel and the list of the crew, or by other official documents, to show that the men whom they claim belong to said crew. Upon such request alone thus supported, and without the exaction of any oath from the consuls, the deserters (not being citizens of the country where the demand is made either at the time of their shipping or of their arrival in the port) shall be given up to the consuls. All aid and protection shall be furnished them in the pursuit, seizure, and arrest of the deserters, who shall be taken to the prisons of the country and there detained at the request and at the expense of the consuls, until the said consuls may find an opportunity of sending them away.

If, however, such opportunity should not present itself within the space of three months, counting from the day of the arrest, the deserters shall be set at liberty, and shall not again be arrested for the same cause.

ARTICLE XV.

In the absence of an agreement to the contrary between the owners, freighters, and insurers, all damages suffered at sea by the vessels of the two countries, whether they enter port voluntarily or are forced by stress of weather, shall be settled by the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents of the respective countries, if no inhabitant of the country, or citizen, or subject of a third power, shall be interested in the matter, and the parties cannot agree, the competent local authorities shall decide.

ARTICLE XVI.

In the event of a vessel belonging to the government, or owned by a citizen of one of the two contracting parties being wrecked or cast on shore, on the coast of the other, the local authorities shall inform the consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent of the district of the occurrence, or if there be no such consular agency, they shall inform the consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent of the nearest district.

All proceedings relative to the salvage of American vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of the German Empire shall take place in accordance with the laws of Germany; and reciprocally, all measures of salvage relative to German vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of the United States shall take place in accordance with the laws of the United States.

[illegible]

All merchandise and goods not destined for consumption in the country where the wreck [illegible] free of all duties.

CONSOLIDATED European and North American Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

1872——'73.

Commencing MONDAY, February [illegible] train leaves Bangor (Exchange Street) [illegible] St. John and intermediate stations, [illegible] due at St. John at 6 10 P. M.

Returning, will leave St. John at [illegible] be due at Bangor at 6.15 P. M.

Trains will leave Bangor for [illegible] mediate stations at 7.45 and 11 [illegible] P. M.

Trains from Oldtown [illegible] A. M., and 2.45, and 6 [illegible] P. M.

[illegible]

Bangor, Feb 10th, 1873

Maine Central Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger trains for Portland and [illegible] all intermediate stations, will leave [illegible] 2.15 A. M. Passenger cars running through either line to Portland and over the [illegible] road to Boston without change of cars.

Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping cars, via Augusta, leaves at 7 P. M., or on arrival of [illegible] train from St. John.

Mixed train leaves Bangor at [illegible] ville and intermediate stations.

Freight train for Portland and Boston leaves [illegible] A. M.; arrives in Boston at 5 A. M. the next [illegible]

Passenger trains are due (Night Express [illegible] A. M., connecting with train on E. & N. A. [illegible] Houlton, Calais, St. Stephens, St. John and [illegible]

Mixed train from Waterville arrives at [illegible]

Passenger train from Boston and Portland [illegible] all intermediate stations, arrives at 7 P. M.

Freight train from [illegible] at 4.40 P. M.

L. L. LINCOLN, Ass't [illegible]

Augusta, Me., Dec. 2, 1872.

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad.

1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY [illegible] will run as follows:

Leaving Bangor, via the E. & N. A. [illegible] 7.45 A. M. and 5.15 P. M.; Oldtown at [illegible] 6.15 P. M.; Milo, 10.35 A. M. and 7.38 P. M.; Dover and Foxcroft at 11.35 A. M. and 8.20 P. M., arriving at Guilford at 12.10 P. M. and 8.45 P. M.

Returning—Leave Guilford at 5.30 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.; Dover and Foxcroft at 5.55 A. M. and 1.50 P. M.; Milo at 6.40 A. M. and 3.00 P. M., arriving in [illegible] town at 8.15 A. M. and 5.15 P. M., and Bangor at 9.20 A. M. and 6.15 P. M.

The Train leaving Oldtown at 8.32 A. M., and Guilford at 1.15 P. M., is a Freight Train with passenger car attached.

The 1.15 train from Guilford arrives in Bangor in season to connect with the Night Express for Boston, and the Night Express, from Boston, arrives in Bangor in season to connect with the 7.45 A. M. train for Guilford, where stages connect for Abbott, Monson and Moosehead Lake.

Stages connect at Sebec Station for Sebec Lake; at Milo for Brownville, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Katahdin Iron Works, in season for the train leaving Bangor at 5.15 P. M. [illegible] for North Bradford, and at [illegible] for East Bradford and Bradford Centre.

[illegible]

Bangor, Feb. 16th, 1873

[Com. and [illegible]]

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais, and St. John, Digby, Windsor and Halifax.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ONE TRIP PER WEEK.

The Steamer New Brunswick, Capt. S. H. Pike, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, [illegible] land, every MONDAY, at 6 P. M., for [illegible] St. John.

Returning will leave St. John [illegible] THURSDAY.

Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock and Houlton.

Connections made at St. John for [illegible] lis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, [illegible] Amherst.

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.

[illegible]

Maine Steamship Company.

[illegible] ARRANGEMENT.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

[illegible] Dirigo and Franconia will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Galts Wharf, Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every Monday and Thursday at 4 o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage in State Room, $5. Cabin passage $4. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the days they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

[illegible] EMERY,
[illegible]

Portland, May 11th, 1872.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's THROUGH LINE TO California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

Steamers leave pier [illegible] river, foot of [illegible] o'clock noon on the

10th, 20th, and 30th,

except when those days fall on Sunday [illegible] previous.

February 20,—Steamer [illegible] CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. J. Gray, for Aspinwall direct, [illegible] Panama with Steamer CONSTITUTION [illegible] Morse.

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures connect closely for South [illegible] and Central American ports.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer Japan will leave San Francisco [illegible] 1, 1873.

For freight, passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, on the [illegible] CANAL Street, North River New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & CO., [illegible] Agents, 16 Broad Street, Boston, [illegible] BLAKE, 9 Central St., Bangor.

June 28th, 1869.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers,

John Brooks and Montreal,

will, until further notice run as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Wharf for Boston [illegible] days excepted,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave India Wharf, Boston, [illegible] at 5 o'clock P. M.

These Steamers have been newly fitted up with steam apparatus for heating cabins and state rooms, and now afford the most convenient and comfortable means of transportation between Boston and Portland.

Passengers by this long established line obtain every comfort and convenience, arrive in season to take the earliest trains out of the city, and avoid the inconvenience of arriving late at night.

Freight taken at low rates.

Mark goods care P. S. Packet Co.

Fare $1.50. State Rooms may be secured in advance by mail.

W. L. BILLINGS, Agent.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen'l Agent, Portland

April 12, 1872.

ROYAL HOTEL.

(FORMERLY STUBBS)

Opposite Custom House and Public [illegible]

Prince William Street

ST. JOHN, N. B.

DURING the past winter it has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be re-opened on the [illegible] next.

Having secured the services of [illegible] Watts as Manager, the proprietor [illegible] no tied efforts for the comfort of [illegible] give entire satisfaction

Terms $2,00 per day.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND

April 22.

RAIL ROAD TICKETS.

PASSENGERS going West, [illegible] tain Tickets at Bangor of the [illegible] for the

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

This is a direct, and well managed [illegible] necting without change of cars, at [illegible]

Also, Agents for the

ERIE RAILWAY.

Tickets to Boston by Rail or Boat, and [illegible] ton to Buffalo by either route; thence [illegible] point West, or Southwest.

E. F. & W. G. DUREN,

No. 4, Hammond Street,

Next door west of Eastern Express [illegible]

Jan16

Whereas, AUGUSTUS L. COBB [illegible] Bangor, but now of parts unknown, [illegible] 1st of this State, by his [illegible] July 10, 1873, and recorded in the record [illegible] gages for the City of Bangor, volume [illegible] conveyed to the undersigned, all the [illegible] fixtures in the store occupied by said [illegible] by E. B. Stillwell, on Harlow street, [illegible] numbered 4, viz: 1 Liquor Bar and Fixtures, pumps, one Table, 3 pictures, [illegible] shelves; foregoing in back room, [illegible] one stove, one oyster bar, two stands and two show cases—one for pastry and one for [illegible] tionery, one counter, one soda fountain, [illegible] candy jars. In the second story, 6 [illegible] bles, and a cooking range. Also, all dishes, knives and forks, then in and about the premises.

Now I hereby give notice that the condition of said mortgage has been broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure thereof.

Dated at Bangor, this fourth day of February, A. D. 1873.

SAMUEL J. BRADLEE,
By PETERS & WILSON, his Attorneys.

feb5 3wW3w

BY JOHN H[illegible]

BANGOR

Daily Whig & C[illegible]

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag [illegible]

TERMS: [illegible] Year, [illegible] Six Mont[illegible] Three Mo[illegible]

INVARIABLY IN ADV[illegible]

The Bangor Weekly [illegible]

[illegible] of the DAILY WHIG AND [illegible]

ADV NOTES.

[illegible] PETTENGILL & Co. 10 Stat[illegible] and 37 Park Row, New York, are auth[illegible]

[illegible] NILES, [illegible]

[illegible] P. ROWELL & Co. [illegible]

HORACE DODD, [illegible]

[illegible] the colored slip [illegible] which is paid. [illegible] subscription exp[illegible]

Business C[illegible]

Bangor Machine [illegible]

[illegible]

Steam Engines [illegible]

Shafting, Pulleys [illegible]

Fire Proof Safes, [illegible] lowest [illegible]

[illegible]

Stationary [illegible] Brewers.

Paints all [illegible]

Machinery Oil [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] W. PRA[illegible]

Depot Block, Exchang[illegible]

PALADINI[illegible]

The New Clothing [illegible]

[illegible] Dolan's Block, Ma[illegible]

[illegible] and good par[illegible]

CLOTHING AND FURNISHIN[illegible]

[illegible] and made [illegible]

M. ROYCE

Special Notice

[illegible] the MOVING LINE. [illegible] Centre Street.

[illegible] 1869.

Engines and Boilers

[illegible] Portable S[illegible]

[illegible]

Hardrick's P[illegible]

CELEBRAT[illegible]

NIAGRA STEAM[illegible]

[illegible] Front Street, at [illegible]

[illegible] KELLY & FEGERY IRO[illegible]

[illegible], Bangor, Dec. 4, 1872

ELIZABETH W[illegible]

49 Grove St[illegible]

Will also sort repair all kinds of [illegible] FUR GLOVES made very nice [illegible] and Sable Skins made up [illegible]

Bangor, Nov. 1, 1872.

TO BUILD[illegible]

[illegible] Proposals

THE BANGOR & PISCAT[illegible] COMPANY [illegible]

[illegible]

C. A. J[illegible]

Upper St[illegible]

WM M. ROBI[illegible]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELL[illegible]

[illegible]

JAMES H. BU[illegible]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL[illegible]

WINN, MA[illegible]

Notice

[illegible] LANT AGENT, for the [illegible] of THE LANDS OF [illegible]

[illegible] JAMES [illegible]

Bangor June 12, 1871

Frank S. Jennis[illegible]

39 Broad St., Old [illegible]

[illegible] authorized person [illegible] firm of JENNISON [illegible] debts.

FRANK S. JE[illegible]

Bangor, Nov. 20, 1872.

NOTIC[illegible]

[illegible]

Oldtown, Feb. 12th, 1873.

Piano-Forte [illegible]

Pianos, Organs [illegible] TUNED by S. F. COBB [illegible] Store, No. 5, Gothic Block, [illegible]

P. S. & J. B. H[illegible]

Wholesale and Retail [illegible]

HARD PINE [illegible]

PLANK & [illegible]

OAK TIMBER [illegible]

Oak and Locust [illegible]

Wharf and Dock Border [illegible]

Boston Office, 44 [illegible]

August 12, 1872.

Partnership [illegible]

SNOW & MAYO have for[illegible] to conduct the DRY GOODS [illegible] 11 Main Street, Bangor [illegible]

EDW[illegible] HER[illegible]

Bangor, Oct. 3, 1872.